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'SMOOTH & PEACEFUL TRANSFER OF POWER'

Pethick-Lawrence On Object Of Cabinet Mission

Search For Acceptable Machinery To Make Necessary Interim Arrangements: Appeal To Press For Co-operation

NEW DELHI, March 25, (A.P.I.):

Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India at a press conference to-day made the following statement from New Delhi:

"The discussions now to begin are preliminary to the setting-up of machinery whereby the forms under which India can realise her full independent status can be determined. The objective is to set up an acceptable machinery quickly, and make the necessary interim arrangements."

FREEDOM AND SELF-DETERMINATION

"The issue of freedom and self-determination is settled in principle. We have now to work out in co-operation the means by which Indians can themselves decide the form of their new institutions with the minimum of disturbance and the maximum of speed.

The Indian States, which have a great part to play in India's future, must clearly be invited to join in this task.

"Our talks will not be concerned with the question of whether India shall determine her own destiny—that is already decided—but how she will do so".

THEIR ONE OBJECTIVE

"We have come with only one fixed intention, and that is to play full part as representing H. M. G. in helping Indians to achieve their independence. Beyond that we have open minds and are not committed to any particular views. But that does not mean we come in a hesitant or indecisive frame of mind. We come to enable Indians to take their place and play their full part amongst the great Nations of the world; and with the determination to bring our discussions to a decisive and friendly conclusion we hope with the goodwill of all the inhabitants of this great Country".

Attlee Willing To Meet Stalin

But Thinks It Inadvisable In View Of U.N.O. Session

LONDON, March 25 (Reuter). Mr Clement Attlee, Prime Minister, replying to a suggestion in the Commons today that he should visit Moscow, said: "I am ready to adopt any means likely to improve relations between the great powers. However since the Security Council of the United Nations is now holding a meeting in New York I do not consider it would be advisable for me to make such a proposal of such far-reaching importance to Marshal Stalin at the present time."

M. P's TO VISIT IRAN

The Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hector McNeil, announced that the Foreign Secretary had agreed to make arrangements for a small party of British M.Ps to visit Persia. When Mr. Anthony Nutting (Conservative) asked for an assurance that the delegation would have the fullest freedom of movement in Persia, particularly Northern Persia, Mr. McNeil replied, "I should be surprised if members of this House were offered any unreasonable barriers, but I think we had better await report of the party."

F. T. Scollan (Labour) Does this sort of thing not savour of interference in the domestic affairs of another country.

Mr. McNeil: Naturally, if the Persian Government offered any objections these would be considered, but I should be surprised if they did.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

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AZAD IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, March 25 (A.P.I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, arrived in Lucknow at nine tonight by car from Cawnpore. He will stay here till Thursday and will then proceed to Patna.

Maulana Azad has invited Chaudhari Khalikuzzaman, leader of the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Legislative Assembly to meet him tomorrow morning.

MICHAEL FOOT FOR IRAN

LONDON, March 25 (Reuter): Mr. Michael Foot, (Labour M.P.) and Brigadier A. H. Head, (Conservative) have been selected by their parties to form the Parliamentary Mission to Persia. They are leaving London tonight for Teheran.

FULL TEXT OF STATEMENT

Following is the text of statement by the Secretary of State for India made at the Press Conference today:

"It is a great pleasure to me and to my colleagues, Sir Stafford Cripps, and Mr. Alexander, to visit your country at a time of such crucial importance in its history. I was myself last in India in 1926 and I then made many friends with whom I have since kept in constant touch. Sir Stafford Cripps is well-known to you from his visit in 1942 and his earlier unofficial visit in 1940. Mr. Alexander has not before had the pleasure of visiting your country, but he is a good friend of India with a deep and sympathetic interest in your problems. The Viceroy, while continuing to carry the full load of his normal responsibilities, will join with us as our colleague in the discussions with Indian leaders for which the mission has come here

CONSULTATIONS FROM NEXT WEEK

"With one or two exceptions all the results of the provincial elections will be known by the end of the next ten days. We shall therefore begin our consultations a week from today. In the meantime, I and my colleges will be engaged in bringing ourselves up to date with the situation, and in conferring with His Excellency the Viceroy and with the Governors of Provinces who are coming to Delhi to see us. We are looking forward to meeting with the Executive Council tomorrow evening.

You all know the general purpose of the discussions on which we shall be engaged. It was stated by Mr. Attlee, our Prime Minister, in his speech in the House of Commons on March 15. The discussions now to begin are preliminary to the setting up of machinery whereby the forms under which India can realise her full independent status can be determined by Indians. The objective is to set up an acceptable machinery quickly and to make the necessary interim arrangements.

"Mr. Attlee in his speech which, in the subsequent debate, was shown to represent substantially the views of all parties, made it quite clear that if Indians should decide that they desire, under their new constitutional arrangements, to be outside the British commonwealth of nations, H. M. G recognise their right to take that decision. We believe ourselves that India will find great advantages in remaining within the free association of the British Commonwealth. But it is a free association and we have no desire to press India to stay within it against her considered judgment

"The issue of Freedom and Self-Determination is therefore settled in principle. We have now to work out in co-operation the means by which Indians can themselves decide the form of their new institutions with the minimum of disturbance and the maximum of speed.

CALL TO INDIAN STATES

The Indian States, which have a great part to play in India's future

(Contined on Page 5 Col 3).

Sachar's Offer To Mamdot

Prepared To Form All-Party Govt. Without Nationalist Muslims

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, March 25: "The Congress has not accepted office in the Punjab for the sake of pleasure or any gain but to serve the people of the province and will not stick to the ministerial benches even for a single second when they realise that they are helpless and can't do anything to improve the lot of the man-in-the-street", observed Lala Bhim Sen Sachar Finance Minister and leader of the Congress Party, replying with General discussion of the Punjab Budget this evening.

Mr. Sachar made an open offer to the Muslim League Party to come forward and form an all-parties Government in the Punjab which alone could serve the province.

He assured the League Party that no Nationalist Muslim would be included in the Cabinet.

The Nawab of Mamdot, Leader of the Opposition, interrupting, said that they were prepared to sit with everybody but not with the Punjab Premier and his Muslim colleagues whom he called "Quislings."

JAPS IN INDIA DON'T BELIEVE WAR IS OVER

TOKYO, March 25 (Reuter): Because of the refusal of large numbers of Japanese internees in India to believe that the war is over, the Japanese Government tonight handed the Swedish Legation here a message for transmission to the Swedish Consulate General at Bombay containing a definite assurance of Japan's surrender and lengthy extracts from the Emperor's rescript of August 15 terminating hostilities.

The Swedish Legation through General MacArthur's Headquarters asked for a message following a riot at a camp in Deoli when Japanese internees disbelieving Japan's surrender attempted to escape. The guards opened fire, killed 15 internees and wounded 16 more.

With a view to avoiding any further disturbance the Japanese Government were informed that it was highly desirable that they should telegraph confirmation of Japan's surrender immediately to Bombay. The information contained in the message has been certified by the Swedish diplomatic mission in Tokyo.

Jawahar Leaving For India

CALCUTTA, March 25 (API): Dr. B. C. Roy has received a telegram from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from Penang that he is starting for India by air on March 26 in the morning.

Pandit Nehru will reach Dum Dum airport near Calcutta at about 11 that night and will proceed straight on to Allahabad.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, snapped on their arrival at the Mauripur airport, Karachi.

SIND LEAGUE GOVT. DEFEATED BY A VOTE

Speaker Adjourns Assembly "Sine Die" At Premier's Request

KARACHI, March 25. (A.P.I.): The Hidayatullah Ministry was defeated by 30 to 29 votes in the Sind Assembly to-day.

Mir Bundehali Khan Talpur, having resigned from the Muslim League Party earlier in the day, voted with the Opposition.

Following the announcement of the division, Sir Ghulam Hussain, Premier, asked for adjournment of the House. He said that one of the members of his party gave a go-by to them and he would announce the Ministry's decision tomorrow.

The result was silently received by the Opposition.

Mr. Syed and Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani objected to the adjournment of the House unless the Government announced its defeat and submitted its resignation.

Sir Ghulam Hussain contended that he did not intend to consider it as a defeat inasmuch as the "no-confidence" motion by the Opposition was defeated only last week and challenged the Opposition to bring another "no-confidence" motion.

A lively discussion followed on the point whether the Speaker had a right to adjourn the House on the suggestion of the Leader of the House on a day fixed by the Governor for voting of demands.

Mr. Nichaldas and Mr. R. K. Sidhwa argued that the Speaker had no such right. There was no question of a snap vote as the House was in full strength and the division took place after matured consideration and discussion. The Government had carried on by a majority of one vote and that too with the aid of the European Group. It was a fact that the Ministry could not function. Mr. Sidhwa appealed to the Speaker that the Leader of the House should not be allowed to flout the majority verdict of the House. It was a fact that the Opposition had an absolute majority now.

The Speaker adjourned the House for half an hour to give his ruling.

ADJOURNED "SINE DIE"

Later: The Sind Assembly was adjourned "sine die" by the Speaker, Syed Miran Mohamud Shah. On resumption after half an hour's adjournment, the Speaker said that he had no precedent to base his rulings on the subject and, therefore, wanted the Leader of the House to enlighten him. Earlier circumstances differed variedly.

While the Opposition attempted to force admission by the Premier of the defeat of the Ministry and the consequences thereof, Sir Ghulam Hussain urged for the adjournment of the House and declined to commit the Ministry. He refused to move further demands also.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa argued that the Premier's refusal to move for votes amounted to an admission that he did not enjoy the confidence of the House. Mr. Nichaldas maintained that the Speaker should move the grants from the Chair and get them negatived by the House.

In his ruling the Speaker contended that no such motion could emanate from the Chair. He said that there was no work before the Assembly to-day as the Leader of the House for obvious reasons refused to move for grants. He had, therefore, no other alternative but to adjourn the House "sine die".

LEAGUE M.L.As. CONFER

An emergent meeting of the Muslim League Assembly Party was held this morning at the residence of the Premier. Mir Bundeh Ali Khan and Pirzada Abdus Sattar were not present.

PREMIER SEES GOVERNOR

Immediately following the adjournment of the Sind Assembly "sine die", Sir Ghulam Hussain called upon His Excellency the Governor of Sind to-day. Later Sir Ghulam Hussain conferred with his Cabinet colleagues.

BUNDEHALI MAY BE NEXT PREMIER

KARACHI: Following the defeat of the Hidayatullah Ministry the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly has sought instructions from the Congress High Command as to what action the party should take next.

The Congress Party has been instructed to ask Mr. G. M. Syed, Leader of the Coalition Party, to write to the Sind Governor that his party now commands 30 votes and is in a position to form a stable ministry. The Governor is also to be informed that in case His Excellency decides to call the coalition party to form a Ministry, Mir Budehali Khan Talpur would be chosen by the party as the Premier.

It is understood that the Coalition Party will meet tomorrow morning when it will formally elect Mir Bundeh Ali Khan Talpur as its leader, Mr. G. M. Syed having agreed to step down.

NURIE ASSURED OF SUCCESS

See Page 6

LATHI RULER'S "NO" TO POLITICAL AGENT?

(From Our Correspondent)

LATHI, March 25: The Thakore Saheb of Lathi is understood to have refused to give consent to any of the terms proposed by the political agent, Eastern Kathiawar States as he seems to have felt that those terms were derogatory to the rights of the ruler of a State.

An interim arrangement is therefore made and the Thakore Saheb has asked for a commission of inquiry.

RUSSIANS START QUITTING IRAN

Complete Evacuation Within Five Weeks

U. N. O. DISCUSSION ON PERSIA POSTPONED BY 24 HOURS

TEHERAN, March 25. (U.P.A.): The Iranian Government announced officially to-day that Russian troops started their evacuation of Iran.

The Iranian Government spokesman, Prince Firouz, told the "United Press of America" that the Russians had already evacuated Karaj and Meshed and were evacuating Kazvin.

"If nothing unforeseen occurs, the complete Russian evacuation will take five weeks", Firouze said, adding that, "this is a great personal victory for Premier Quavam, a justification and vindication of his policy."

Last night Soviet Ambassador Sadhnikov informed the Iranian Cabinet that Russian troops had begun complete evacuation.

A London despatch, meanwhile, said the Moscow announcement of the evacuation of Iran was treated with general reserve today and some informed circles interpreted it as indicating that the Teheran Government had bowed to Soviet demands for oil and political concessions.

VERIFICATION

"Reuter" adds: As delegates of 11 member nations of the United Nations Security Council met in New York this afternoon, the British 'Charge d'Affaires' in Teheran, Mr. H. L. Farquhar, was trying to confirm reports that Soviet evacuation of Persia was in progress and whether a general agreement had been reached between the Soviet and the Persian Governments.

There was still no information in London either of these points nor was there any reply to the British note sent to the Soviet Government on March 3 asking why Soviet troops had not been withdrawn from Persia.

Reports circulating in foreign circles in Moscow today, said that the Persian Government had agreed to recognise regional autonomy of Soviet occupied Persian Azerbaijan and to remove a number of "reactionaries" from office.

U.N. O. DISCUSSION POSTPONED

NEW YORK, March 25. (Reuter): It is reported that the heads of delegations attending the United Nations Security Council meeting here have agreed to postpone discussion of the Russo-Persian dispute by 24 hours.

It is an informal agreement intended to enable United Nations diplomatic representatives in Moscow and Teheran to obtain official confirmation that Russian troops are evacuating Persia.

The American Embassy in Teheran has been instructed to report on events leading to the Moscow announcement of evacuation and developments since. Similar instructions had been sent to the British Embassy.

BYRNES' WARNING AT U. N. O.

NEW YORK, March 25 (APA): (Advance): President Truman pledged to the United Nations Security Council on Monday America's "whole-hearted co-operation" in the cause of peace and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes warned that from now on no nation would be jus allowed "to take the law into its own hands."

In a brief speech prepared for delivery at the opening session, Byrnes presented the President's message of welcome and added on his own behalf this admonition:

"If disputes cannot be settled by friendly negotiations they must be brought before the Security Council."

The President's message declared "We are greatly honoured that the United Nations has chosen a site in our own country for its home", and promised that the American people would do their best to make the United Nations representatives feel at home.

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Every Indian Has Right To Urge Britishers To Quit

HANDFUL OF ENGLISH CANNOT RULE ONE FIFTH OF HUMANITY, SAYS Dr. HOSSAIN

LONDON, March 25 (Reuter): Dr. Syed Hossain, Nationalist statesman and India's spokesman in the United States for the past 25 years was one of the speakers at a meeting in London organised by the Swaraj House.

The hall was so full of Indians and Europeans—including followers of Mr. Mahommed Ali Jinnah—that many were unable to enter and sat on the pavement outside until the meeting was over.

It was one of the most outstanding gatherings of Indians held in London and a tribute to the outstanding personality of a statesman truly conversant with current world affairs.

Dr. K. D. Kumria, Secretary of the Swaraj House, presided.

Swami Avayaktananda of the Indian Independence Union said India must be a republic based on non-violence and communism. "We can have a new India based on the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi on the one hand and Lenin on the other," he said.

Dr. Hossain, who was loudly cheered when he rose to speak, said "India is not a problem for Indians or the British. It is a world problem. The destiny of one-fifth of the human race cannot be ruled by a handful of Britishers.

The world visualises the Indian problem only in connection with British rule in India. British rule in India must end. It should be the moral and spiritual urge not only of Indians, but all the people of the rest of the world.

Dr. Hossain said it was the moral right of every Indian to urge that the British must go. The idea that India consisted of two nations, Hindus and Moslems, was a catch-phrase for those who believed in throwing brickbats at anybody to create a sensation. "I welcome reasonable differences of opinion," added Dr. Hossain.

Immediately after the meeting Dr. Hossain left for India by air.

1,500 BAGS OF WHEAT LOST IN SEA

KARWAR, March 25 (API): Two consignments of wheat, each of about 750 bags shipped from Bombay for Kumta, in the Karwar District, during the months of January and February, are reported to hve been lost in the sea.

It has been stated that the Food Controller, Bombay, was informed of the first consignment in January 1946. He then arranged to send another consignment in a countrycraft which is also reported to be missing. Both countrycrafts which carried these consignments have not yet been located. An enquiry is being made by the Government in the matter.

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CAP/188

BELATED RELIEF AFTER E. P. T. ERADICATION

C. H. Bhabha's Speech At Apollo Mills General Meeting

Presiding over the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Apollo Mills Ltd., held on Saturday, 23rd March, 1946, the Chairman, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, M.A., B.Com., J.P., said:—

I feel confident that you will find the results achieved during the year under review to be satisfactory. A profit of Rs. 40,10,000 (in round figures) after meeting all working expenses including Dear Food Allowance, Victory Bonus to the operatives and the staff and before providing for Taxation and Depreciation has been recorded. This figure is less than the previous year's figure by Rs. 13,00,000. Last year, the sales of cloth, yarn and waste yielded us Rs. 1,65,00,000 whereas this year we realised from these sales only Rs. 1,52,00,000. Price reductions in cloth and yarn during the year were made by the Textile Control Board and these reductions are reflected in the decline in this year's profits. It will be evident from these figures that we have maintained our earning ability during the year under review and have been fortunate to maintain the previous year's dividend level also.

A study of the Balance Sheet will reveal that the liabilities of the Company during the year under review are considerably lower than those of last year and that they are well covered by the Floating Assets aggregating in all Rs. 94,10,000. The net block amount has been reduced to so low a level as Rs. 21,00,000 which is a little more than 1/5th of the total assets. Thus, the financial position of the Company is sound and should be considered as satisfactory.

As regards the recent Taxation proposals vis-a-vis the Mill Industry, here are their broad features: The accursed E.P.T. goes root and branch; a reduction in the present income and super-tax from as. 7 ps. 9 to as. 6; a special initial depreciation allowance of 10 per cent on new buildings and 20 per cent on new plant and machinery; Relief from Customs Duty on raw materials imported for Industry; Dividends to be exempt from their liability to additional super-tax at steepening rates so long as they are equal to and not beyond 5 per cent on the Capital of the Company including reserves and are equal to and not beyond 30 per cent of the total income.

BELATED RELIEF

These belated reliefs and concessions would have come with grace if they had been introduced at least a year ago. Nevertheless as a result of the same, a fair portion of the profits will be ploughed back into the reserves, thereby resulting in the strengthening of the financial position of the Company.

There has been a tendency to believe that the eradication of the E. P. T and the grant of these reliefs will go a long way in furtherance of the Industries' Post-war development plans. I am rather sceptical about the results; because, as I have said, these reliefs are already belated; and no light is yet thrown on the crucial questions viz., when, at what prices, what quantity, and what type of machinery will be available for purposes of our replacements, renovations and extensions. In the absence of this vital information, only perspective of time will decide whether the gains which these reliefs and concessions yield us do not prove to be negligible or nebulous in the ultimate analysis in the long run. I am also doubtful whether the reserves built out of these gains coupled with the amount of E.P.T. deposit will be adequate to meet the enhanced cost of the required plant and machinery. I have apprehensions also that we may not get deliveries of equipment until our Markets have been flooded with foreign goods offering us keen competition. It is obvious therefore that if our development plans are to succeed and if our gains have to be lasting, we must have the required equipment covering the latest innovations in good time, say within a year or two, at reasonable prices and before keen competition from abroad commences.

As regards the outlook for the immediate future, it is necessary to strike a note of caution in view of the fact that the present profit margins are very low and that the prices of raw materials are tending to go up. Moreover, now that the E.P.T. will go, there will be a clamour for further reduction in ceiling prices.

As regards the outlook for the Industry in the future, say after two years, I have already enumerated certain factors on which the same will depend. Nevertheless, I am sure we will have anxious times in the future on account particularly of the complicated internal and external political situations and serious food shortage. There are already talks in the United Kingdom about the desirability of the amalgamation of the different industrial units. These portents we must not fail to take notice of. If our Industry is to continue to flourish, it is essential that the Industrialists here begin without any delay to view their various problems in the context of the Textile Industry of the world and act in a concerted manner and devise plans with a view to taking measures for standardisation, for increasing efficiency and output, for reducing cost of production, for lowering prices and for pressing the Authorities to adopt a policy of protection from cut-throat competition.

I have no doubt in my mind that if some such scheme is devised which bids fair to preserve a proper equilibrium between the varied interests viz., the manufacturers, the workers and the consumers, it will have a hearty support of the National Government which is expected to come into being shortly.

CLOTH QUALITY

We have been hearing now and then of public criticism of the quality of cloth that is available. It appears it is not realised by people that we are passing through abnormal times and therefore, in the circumstances, lowering of the quality is inevitable. The Mills, since the commencement of the War, have been working under tremendous stress and strain and have been constrained to put up with diverse difficulties by reason of lack of transport facilities, lack of availability of suitable raw materials, stores and chemicals in suitable quantities, and owing to numerous measures of Government control. In the emergent circumstances consequently, qualitative production is neither possible nor is it desirable in view of the nation's first and paramount requirement being quantity. It is to be deplored that even in times of emergency some people insist on quality and cannot adjust their tastes and habits to the exigencies of the moment. In view of the acute food-shortage we shall have to conserve food grains and use some substitutes for tapioca and wheat flour for purposes of sizing. This may lower the quality still further. If the food-shortage assumes monstrous proportions, you may well imagine the repercussions of the same on the Industry. Let us pray that the Almighty help our efforts in averting the impending crisis.

FOOD SHORTAGE

While the food shortage is a reality, it is surprising to hear alarming reports of acute cloth shortage also. The Mills on the whole have played their part by working at full strength notwithstanding diverse difficulties and hardships. If therefore there is any serious cloth shortage, I can only attribute it to these factors; Export of cloth, inadequate transport facilities, and hoarding by Black Marketeers. The blame must therefore be laid at the doors of the Government in respect of such shortage for their failure to take proper and timely measures to prevent exports and black markets to make efficient and adequate transport arrangements. The War having come to an end almost a year ago, the Government could easily have improvised tentatively six months ago, a Transport Service requisitioning hundreds of Motor trucks and lorries from the Military.

The Chairman concluded his remarks by expressing his appreciation of the useful and splendid work done by the staff during the year under review.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. C. H. Bhabha, M.A., B.Com., J.P. The accounts for the year 1945 were adopted and a dividend of four annas per share, i.e., 12 1/2 per cent, was sanctioned. Seth Puranmul Boonna, Seth Basantilal Ramkumar, Mr. K. K. Lala, and Seth Keshardev Shrinivas were re-elected directors. Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., and C. H. Soparivala and Co., were reappointed auditors for the current year.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting terminated.

LAND PROBLEM IN CYRENAICA

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JERUSALEM, March 18 (By Air Mail): CAIRO: While the Arab world today is focussing its attention on saving lands of Palestine Arabs from Zionist acquisition, little is known about the land problem in Cyrenaica, created by Italian colonisation cum-extermination policy, writes Saleh Buweidr in the influential Egyptian weekly "Akhbar el Yom."

Soon after the Abyssinian campaign, Fascist Italy embarked upon its imperialistic policy by the despatch of boatloads of Italian families to settle on the coastal plains of Lybia where the so-called Italian Colonisation Institute provided for the building of new settlements to receive these immigrants who were recruited from the poorer districts of Italy.

Ten such villages were erected along the coast of the Jebel el Akhdar extending over a distance of 220 kilometres, and were populated by about 20,000 immigrants. But the original ambitious plan was for settling four million, and was only stopped by the advent of the World War.

When the British swept over Cyrenaica, all those Italian settlers abandoned their newly-built homes but left behind them one of the most complicated problems which will face Cyrenaica in the near future. The extremely fertile lands which they abandoned were formerly the property of Arab tribes and clans who were dispossessed and many of whom perished in concentration camps. At the time, too, the Italian administration assessed a certain compensation to be paid to the dispossessed in order to legalise its action. The "prisoners" concerned dared not refuse this compensation for fear of the gallows.

A traveller through Cyrenaica today will observe these former Italian settlements desolate, inhabited by owls and sparrows. They have not been restituted to their former owners. The Custodian of Enemy Property administration leases them out to Arabs, but when Arabs do so they remember that they are leasing their own property. Besides, the leases are bound by contract to effect improvements on the land they rent without the assurance of the fate of these holdings, and whether their lease will be taken as admission that the lands are the property of the enemy!

China Claims Priority In Jap Reparations

CHUNGKING, March 24 (Reuter):—China will send troops to Japan, Dr. Wang Shih Chieh announced here at a meeting of the People's Political Council. He said that China insists that she shall receive high priority in Japanese reparations and that Japanese public and private enterprises in China including Manchuria and Formosa should be considered as part of the reparations.

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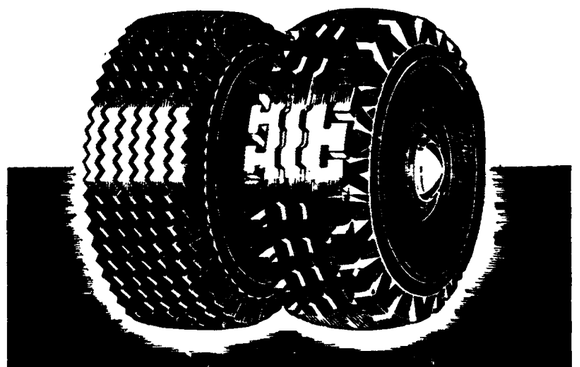

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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun vad 6, 2002.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 21, 1365.
Parsi: Meher 24, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-40 a. m., Sunset 6-51 p.m.
Hightide 04-08, 13-16; Lowtide 10-58.
Improvements Committee: 3-40 p.m. (S. T.).

Domestic Occurrence

MEMORIAM
DIVAN—Shalini.
Sweet is your memory
Shalini dear
Though out of our sight
You are always very near.
K.

Today's Engagements

ESPLANADE HIGH & MIDDLE SCHOOL: Teachers and boys will stage "Brahma-Pralap" today (Tuesday) at 9 p. m. at Bhangwadi Theatre in aid of the Poor Boys. Fund of the school.

A. I. S. A.: Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar together with its Branches at Dadar and Matunga and also the Khadi Printing Shop at Girgaum will remain entirely closed today (Tuesday) and tomorrow (Wednesday) on account of examination in spinning and carding etc., of the members of the staff.

GOVT. CENTRAL PRESS: Meeting of workers on strike on Chowpaty sands today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p. m. Mr. N. M. Joshi will attend.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA): A lecture meeting today (Tuesday) at 6 p. m. when Mr. M. V. Pant-Vaidya, M.I.E., will speak on "Some thoughts on Technical Education", Institution Room Ilaco House, Sir P. M. Road.

GATHA SOCIETY: Meeting today (Tuesday) at 6 p. m. at Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, when Dastoorji Bode will expound the Philosophy of the Gathas.

The Bombay Cycling Club is organsing a 25 Kilometers (about 15 miles) Handicap Time trial on Sunday 31st March, 1946, on Marine Drive starting at 7 a.m. Entries close on Friday 29th inst. and may be sent to A. R. Havewalla c/o C. J. Colony, Tardeo, or K. N. Pundole 369, Hornby Road, Fort.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
TUESDAY, March 26.
BOMBAY—1
244 m. (1,231 kc/s—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Hafiz Ali Khan (Sarod) 8.50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9.10 Yusuf Effendi 9.30 Moghubai Kurdikar
12.0 p.m. Barne Takore (G) 12-45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1-0 Pinakin Trivedi (G) 1-15 Sanmukhben Pandit and Party (Geets) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 Manhar G. Barve (Vocal) 4-55 Hafiz Ali Khan (Sarod) 5-15 Kavita Vachan (G) 5.30 Sumati Trilokekar 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6-0 For Forces 6.30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6.45 Music from Film 7.0 "Dikarano Baap" (G) 7-30 Manhar G. Barve 8.0 Marathi Ranga Bhoomi 8.15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Rang Roop 9.0 News (H) 9-15 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9.45 Chapter and Verse (B. B. C) 10.0 Kenneth Loveless: Baritone 10-10 Interlude 10-15 George Lester: Violincello 10.30 Interlude 10.35 Bernard Reisner: Viola 10.45 London Philharmonic Orchestra.

ZENANA SHOW TO-DAY
at 1 p.m.
A woman's heart laid bare
GOURI
PRITHVIRAJ
CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
'Acme' Release

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AMEEREE
Barua, Jamuna, Ramola.
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ONLY TWO DAYS LEFT

Mr. P. R. Lele, Publicity Secretary, B. P. C. C., writes:

The ballot papers of the voters of the University Constituency of the Bombay Assembly must reach the office of the Collector of Bombay by the evening of Wednesday, March 27. Voters, hurry up.

PATIL'S APPEAL TO CITIZENS

Let Every Adult Get On Municipal Voter's List

Mr. S. K. Patil, Leader of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party, writes:

The Bombay Municipality is at present busy preparing Municipal voters' Lists on the basis of adult franchise. The General Elections for the Municipal Corporation on the adult franchise basis will take place in January, 1947. Bombay will have the proud privilege to be the first city in India where adult franchise will be actually in working from next year. The Municipality has engaged hundreds of enumerators who are going round from building to building and from room to room enlisting all those who are adults, i.e. who are 21 years and above. There is no other qualification except that the person shall have completed 21 years.

The citizens are hereby requested to co-operate fully with the Municipality in this essential work and make sure that the Electoral Roll becomes as complete and perfect as possible. It shall be our responsibility to show to other cities and towns the great advantages of adult franchise. I have no doubt that the citizens will realise their civic responsibilities and do their best in getting every adult voter on the Voters' Lists.

Aftabe Musiki Faiyaz Khan's Concert

Under the auspices of Gayan Uttayjak Mandal Aftabe Musiki Faiyaz Khan Saheb will give a concert of classical Indian music in the hall of the Alexandra Girls' School, Fort, Bombay at 9 p. m. on Saturday 30th instant. Tickets can be had on the day of the concert from the Alexandra School.

Kher Interviews Governor

BOMBAY, March 23.

The Governor of Bombay granted an interview to Mr. B. G. Kher. Lady Erskine-Hill and Miss Erskine-Hill arrived at Government House.

Dzasa and Mrs. Kunsang-Tse, Kenchung Thupten Sangoo, Rimshi Kusang-Tse I and Renchen Sadutshang of the Tibetan Mission, and Dr. H. T. Sorley and Mr. and Mrs. Li-Chin lunched at Government House.

BIJAPUR CRIES FOR WATER

The District Informathion Officer Bijapur writes:—

Orders are issued by Mr. I. T. Almaula, Collector of Bijapur, pending the arrival of water lorries, to supply water by engaging carts in the worst affected villages of Badami and Bagalkot talukas and Bligi petha. The carts carry water from rivers and wells to such villages as have no water at all within a radius of five or six miles. For the supply of lorries, request has been made to Government by wire. Measures to dig gunds and deepen the existing serviceable wells are also put into operation.

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Congress Worker Dies Of Bullet Wound

CALCUTTA, March 25. (A. P. I.): The person who died in hospital yesterday following gunshot injuries believed to have been sustained during election clashes in Sibpur near Calcutta, it is learnt, was an 18 year old Congress worker. The funeral takes place to-day.

Another Congress worker admitted to the Howrah General Hospital had 23 buckshot wounds on his back. He was rescued by other election officials.

The presiding officer at a polling booth was dragged out yesterday but was resigned by other election officials.

In another case the presiding officer had to leave the booth when furniture in the booth was burnt and other damages done. Polling was suspended for an hour. The officer returned later and polling was resumed.

When brickbats were exchanged between two parties in the Sibpur Area, some of the missiles fell accidentally in a Mosque. The situation was prevented from developing by the intervention of leaders.

BALANCED BUDGET FOR BHOPAL

Ruler's Concern Over Food Situation In Country

BHOPAL, March 25, (A.P.I.):

"In common with the rest of the country, serious food situation in India is at the moment of our first and foremost concern. Our Ruler has stated that selfish isolation in this matter will not be the policy of Bhopal," declared Mr. K. F. Haider, Finance Member, Bhopal Government, presenting the state budget estimates for 1946-1947 to Bhopal Legislative Council this afternoon.

Following are some of the main points of the budget statement made by Mr. Haider:

Budget estimates for 1946-1947 envisage net fall in revenue of Rs. 8,88,000 against an equal decrease in expenditure, the budget balancing with the estimated revenue and the estimated expenditure both standing at Rs. 120,16,836.

Income-tax rates and entertainment tax are to remain unchanged. Excess Profits Freezing Ordinance is to remain in force during the coming year and Excess Profits for the financial year ending on March 31, 1946 will be frozen.

FIGHT AGAINST FAMINE

The fight against Famine has begun. Government shall see that public opinion in the State is consulted closely and constantly in framing their future food plans.

Grow more food campaign in Bhopal is to be still further intensified and a sum of Rs. 37,596 has been provided in the present budget to facilitate recruitment of special staff to help in this intensification.

Special provision has been made for demobilised Bhopal soldiers and military pensions and gratuity fund has been increased to three and half lakhs of rupees.

VOTE FOR MAHADESWAR

Remember the Municipal bye-election in the Sewree-Naigaum (15) Constituency tomorrow, Wednesday, from 7-40 A.M. to 6-40 P. M. The polling station is at the G. S. Medical College playground, behind Naigaum Fire Bridge Station, Vincent Road, Dadar. The Congress Candidate is Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar. His symbol is scales. Vote for him without fail and add one more to the long list of Congress victories.

B.P.C.C. Urdu Classes

The Congress Rashtrabhasha Samiti has decided to start an Urdu Class under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. The services of an Urdu scholar have been secured for the purpose. Those who wish to join the class can obtain further information from Mr. B. V. Keluskar who will be in the Rashtrabhasa office between 6 and 7 p. m. every day except Sundays.

SEVIKA DAL NOTICE

Members of the Congress Sevika Dal are requested to take instructions from the Dal authorities between 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. daily. They are required in connection with the forthcoming B.P.C.C. elections Sevikas who have already appeared in their Matric exams are specially requested to attend the office.

MAHESHWAR DAYAL SETH JOINS CONGRESS

LUCKNOW March 25 (API.)

"I have today joined the Indian National Congress" says Mr. Maheshwar Dayal Seth of Kotra, former President of the Oudh Provincial Hindu Sabha in a statement to the Press.

He adds: "I have not joined the Congress for the loaves of office but for service through sacrifice and suffering. I feel I can serve the cause of a united and independent India better by doing so."

Aga Khan Hockey

"TIMES" ELIMINATED BY SOLITARY GOAL

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Times of India" after accounting for the strong combination of St. Xavier's in the first round went down to Kirkeans in the second round by the solitary goal that was scored during the match.

The exchanges were almost even during the first half with the visitors having slightly the better attack. But no goal was scored when the teams changed sides.

Salunke the inside-left of the Kirkeans scored for his side shortly afterwards and although the pressmen tried hard to score the equaliser they met with no success largely due to a few opportunities that went unheeded.

The teams:—

KIRKEANS: B. Shinde; J. Phillips and R. Adalge; G. Perumal, D. D'Souza and R. Jadhav; E. Fonseca, M. Pillay, S. K. Dada, B. Salunke and J. Phillips jr.

TIMES OF INDIA: Brown; P. Fernandez and J. Fernandes; H. D'Souza, A. Vaz, and J. D'Souza; Braganza, K. S. Lynn, Effi, Correa and Fichardo.

Today's match: 5-30 p. m. Junior Aga Khan Final—Don Bosco's High School vs. St. Xavier's High School.

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

It is my certain conviction that no man loses his freedom except through his own weakness.

—Mahatma Gandhi.

The Bombay Chronicle

STATES PEOPLES' RIGHTS

One of the most urgent questions before the Cabinet Mission is about the just representation of the Indian States at the forthcoming Constituent Assembly. It is clear that where the elementary political rights of about a hundred million people are involved, where the taxes paid by the people make the administration of the States possible, the States people must be duly represented at the Assembly. Otherwise the Assembly is doomed to be a grim failure, so far as the States question is concerned. The Deccan States' Elected Legislators' Convention, held at Sangli under the presidentship of Mr. A. B. Latthe, has adopted a resolution urging that the States in general should be represented by elected representatives of the States people. We are sure this is the view of the people of all the States. Representation will be a fraud if it is done by persons nominated by the Princes. However, as things stand, the Princes will claim the right to have a say in the matter. In the circumstances an honourable compromise would be better than conflict with an uncertain end. One suitable procedure would be for the representatives to be selected by the Princes in consultation with the Ministers from a panel elected by the elected members of the legislatures where they exist or by members elected specially for the purpose by registered voters possessing a local franchise where legislatures do not exist. Any workable procedure can be devised if the Nawab of Bhopal confers with Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru for the purpose.

The main point is that it will be very much in the interests of the Princes themselves if at the very onset they pay due consideration to the constitutional rights of the people. When old obsolete Treaties are being replaced by new ones, it is no use bogging at the fundamental rights of the people. The sanction behind the new treaty rights will necessarily be in India and be of a popular character in the future. Mr. Attlee has made it clear as crystal that while control is being withdrawn from India it is impossible to devise a control of Indian interests from Britain. The Princes should, as does the British King, rely exclusively on the willing and spontaneous loyalty of the people, a loyalty which the people will not fail to display if the Princes begin, as early as possible, to function as constitutional rulers. However, the people may not get their rights for the mere asking. The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, who inaugurated the Sangli Convention, had good reason to urge the States people "to unite, be firm and assert their right to govern themselves" and "to establish their legal and constitutional existence". Before the British quit India let the Indians in the States learn and enforce the British principle of constitutional monarchy and also the principle "no taxation without representation".

Not Straightforward

That the course which the Government of India—or whichever the Department of it that was concerned in the matter—has been pursuing in respect of India's position in the United Nations Organisation has not been a straightforward one is being increasingly proved by the evasive and circumlocutory replies which the spokesmen of the Government have been giving to interpellations in the Central Assembly. The other day the External Affairs Secretary, Mr. Weightman made the amazing admission that the head of the Indian Delegation, Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar had refrained from pressing the claims of India for a seat on the Security Council of the U.N.O. Asked why he did so, Mr. Weightman is reported to have said that "it was not thought good tactics to do so". Sir Ramaswamy's tactics were certainly not "good" for his own country, whatever they might have been to the British Dominion which he helped to get into the Council at the expense of India! Would any representative of any other self-respecting country—and that as big as India—have acted in the way as this marionette of the British bureaucracy has done? In answer to another query Mr. Weightman denied that the British Government had instructed Sir Ramaswamy to do as he did. It is clear that here Mr. Weightman was indulging only in a half truth. If no written or express instructions were issued by the British Government, certainly some one, either in Whitehall or New Delhi, acting on behalf of that Government, must have conveyed the hint, either directly or indirectly, to the Indian Delegation that it should not press the claims of India for a seat on the Security Council. It is an insult to their intelligence to ask the public of this country to believe that in a matter of such importance as a seat on the Security Council, Sir Ramaswamy and his colleagues of the Delegation sacrificed the country's vital interests without any promoting from their British masters.

Mr. Weightman let the cat out of the bag when he refused to disclose the instructions issued to the Delegation, on the plea that they were "confidential". Naturally, the ugly truth that the Delegation was asked to betray the vital interests of its own country, because that would help promote British plans, requires to be hidden from the eyes of the people of this country. It may be noted that though Sir Ramaswamy has been indulging in paeans over the triumph of justice over injustice, —in abstract theory of course— he has not cared to bring to the notice of the Social and Humanitarian Committee of the U. N. O. which seeks to remove inequalities and injustice on grounds of race, religion and so on, the ill-treatment of his own countrymen in South Africa. Evidently, he has had no instructions from his masters in New Delhi and Whitehall.

In this connection, the lamentable role which Dr. N. B. Khare, Member in Charge of the Commonwealth Relations Department, has been playing is well revealed in the interview he gave to a representative of the Associated Press of America at New Delhi. In the course of this interview, he is reported to have said with reference to the plight of Indians in South Africa, "the Government of India should file the protest because the honour of the nation is affected" and that "Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar was the most logical person to carry an appeal before U.N.O. even though India was not a Member of the Security Council". One is entitled to ask Dr. Khare in a straightforward manner, who is this "Government of India" that he speaks of? Is he not a member thereof? If he is, then why does he slur over his own responsibility in this matter? Did he press his Government to file the protest before the Security Council? If he did and his own Government did not accept his advice, why does he pocket his self-respect and continue as a member of that Government? If he did not press his Government, does not his remark to the A.P.A. appear as if made with his tongue in his cheek? Dr. Khare says that Sir Ramaswamy is "the most logical person to carry an appeal before U.N.O." But, has Dr. Khare tried to prevail on his Government to send instructions to Sir Ramaswamy to lodge an appeal before U.N.O.? Obviously he has not! Otherwise he would not be speaking in the hollow manner he did during the interview with A.P.A.

Frankly Speaking

Foolish Obstinacy

Nothing would have been lost and a good deal gained if the British command in Indonesia had accepted the plea of General Kartasamita made on behalf of Dr. Sjahrir to postpone their clearing operation in South Bandoeng. It may have been an attractive method of establishing British military prestige but otherwise it was the extreme of unwisdom to insist on carrying out the ultimatum schedule and to refuse the Indonesian Republican leaders a period of ten days so that they could handle the extremists in their own way. The result is that the extremists, who are out to fight the British and whom the Dutch and the British themselves have provided excuses for indulging their extremism, have set fire to the Southern Bandoeng area. It is, of course, true that it is the Indonesians who have suffered thereby in property and in life. But the ultimatum, in view of its consequences, is going to increase bitterness against the British and the Dutch. And that is no gain for either of the latter.

The Real Issue

Mr. Attlee's statement in Parliament has naturally upset Mr. Jinnah and the League leader is, in consequence, in a state of temper. But that is no reason why he should lose all sense of relevance and reality in other matters also. He was interviewed at Lahore on the problem of Iran and on the reply given by Mr. Weightman in the Central Assembly to questions on the subject. Mr. Jinnah, dismissing that subject with half-a-dozen words, immediately turned to his Pakistan demand and Mr Attlee's "most deplorable" pronouncement and called upon both Britain and America to make their position clear 'vis-a-vis' Pakistan and reveal their real and honest attitude about the national aspirations of the Middle East, Indonesia, etc. Now, Mr. Jinnah's demand on Mr. Attlee and President Truman is unexceptionable in its proper place and setting. Nor can there be any objection to Mr. Jinnah's refusal, as he proclaimed, to be exploited by the British for their own selfish ends. But the issue regarding Iran is today, that Russia has aggressively jeopardised the integrity and sovereignty of the country. Mr. Jinnah might have taken the trouble to spare a few words in order to say something specific and definite about it. As it is that preliminary assurance of sympathy reads like nothing more than a prefactory courtesy in order to dismiss the particular end go off at a tangent to the business absorbing Mr. Jinnah's thought and attention.

Intriguing "Agreement"

Upto Sunday last there had been no agreement arrived at between Russia and Iran. Indeed, according to M. Qavam-es-Sultaneh himself, who rightly insisted that the initiative should come from the Soviet Union, even negotiations had not till then been started. Yet the Moscow Radio announced some hours later an "agreement." This in itself is, so to speak, intriguing enough. The agreement is reported to provide for the evacuation by Russian troops of Iran beginning Sunday last. But very significantly, Moscow Radio broadcast the opinion of the Soviet Command to the effect that it would be completed in a period extending over no less than five to six weeks. And that, too, with the precautionary proviso that nothing "unforeseen" happened in the meantime. This is such a long period that it makes the whole "agreement" rather suspect. The Russo-Iranian question was to have been taken up by the Security Council yesterday. We hope it was. The latest developments do not obviate but, on the contrary, increase the necessity of the Security Council securing a full report from the parties of what has happened upto date and of discussing a solution which will guarantee protection and security for Iran.

Palpable Manoeuvre

Incidentally, it is reported that the Russians have made a surprise suggestion in respect of the Rules of Procedure of the Security Council the effect of which would be that the Russo-Iranian question would not come under the category of a "dispute." Anything less than a "dispute" can be blocked by a Big Power because the Security Council can take cognisance of it only if the Big Five unanimously agree. In the case of a "dispute" the Big Power "veto" does not apply in so far at least as the right of the Security Council to discuss it is concerned. The Soviet idea is palpable enough. If the Russo-Iranian affair is not a "dispute" the Soviet Union can stop its discussion in the Security Council. But if this affair is not a "dispute" no conflict between any two Powers—especially if one of them is a Big Power—can ever be or will ever be a "dispute." And the Security Council as also the United Nations Organisation might as well wind themselves up here and now.

Superstition In Various Forms

Gandhiji rightly feels scandalised at finding that an image of his is being worshipped in a temple specially erected for the purpose. But this is not altogether surprising in a country where the worship of pictures of saints and heroes, living as well as dead, is extremely common, where idol worship of the crudest kind is performed and justified by highly educated people and where the worship of trees, serpents and wells is not uncommon. In the thrilling days of non-co-operation in 1921 some people said that they were cured of disease only after they had made offerings to God in the name of Gandhiji and after they had repeated his name (Gandhinaam) a certain number of times. Gandhiji himself declares that Ramnam is the best cure for many diseases. In the latest issue of "Harijan" Gandhiji explains himself by saying that Ramnam or any name of God is efficacious only if the patient so identifies himself with God that in consequence he fully follows the laws of God, meaning laws of health. Now, where the laws of health are scrupulously followed, the repetition of any name does not seem to be quite necessary or more efficacious than Emile Cue's formula 'day by day, in every way, I am getting better and better." Where belief and practices are likely to be based more on authority or dogma or tradition than on reason it is best to explain everything by the test of Reason. As regards his image, Gandhiji rightly suggests that it should be removed and that the temple may be converted into a spinning centre. It may indeed be a centre for our service of humanity. And there is no religion higher than the disinterested service of humanity.

Primary Teachers' Strike

Mr. Morarji Desai, former Revenue Minister of Bombay, presiding over the Gujerat Primary Education Conference at Broach, is reported to have expressed the view that the Bombay primary teachers' strike was "an inopportune and thoughtless step" and that the teachers had "forgotten their duty." A strike is thoughtless if there is no just grievance behind it, if the milder methods of representation and persuasion have not been tried before resort to strike or if no sufficient notice is given of it. Now, nobody has denied the primary teachers' grievance. That their salaries are scandalously low is admitted by all those who have any judgment or any sympathy. Unfortunately, few authorities take the trouble to redress the grievance. They complacently connive at it for the reason, among others, that it is not usually pressed on their notice through a strike. teachers being most reluctant to strike in normal times. But in the present abnormal conditions the primary teachers' patience has been terribly strained. Mr. Desai himself admits that the question of the teachers' pay "is not a new problem but years old." That admission is a measure of the teachers' patience. We understand that the teachers have submitted any number of applications and have adopted any number of resolutions at conferences urging just relief. They have also given sufficient notice of their notice to strike. This question was before the Government for months, if not years past; and if the authorities cared they could have given at least some temporary relief through dearness allowance. Even in the midst of the war the British Government adopted a new educational policy involving huge expenditure and many complicated problems. The Bombay primary teachers' is an admittedly long standing grievance whose redress does not brook delay.

ASKED TO FURNISH Rs. 1,000 DEPOSIT

Press Owner Wanted To Become Keeper After Father's Death

LAHORE March 25, (API): The District Magistrate, Lahore, has directed Lala Jagat Narain Chopra of the Chopra Printing Press, and a prominent Congressman of Lahore, to deposit a security of Rs. 1,000

The order followed the request from Lala Jagat Narain that he should be allowed to become the keeper of the Press after the death of his father, Lala Lakshmi Das

ANOTHER SECURITY ORDER

A security of Rs. 2,000 has been demanded by the Punjab Government from the "Vir Bharat" A Hindu vernacular daily of Lahore, under the Press Emergency Powers Act for the publication of an article headed "Punishment to the Hindus for Siding the Khizr Ministry and Blood bath of Hindu Youths in Amritsar"

SHALL WE STARVE?

Researches Into An Impending Calamity

(By L. G. KHARE)

We in the Bombay province shall probably not starve in large numbers, if we follow the wise counsel of our statesman-saint, Mahatma Gandhi. We may also bear in mind the advice given to the country by that scholar-statesman, Lord Wavell. Last year he gave us "other men's flowers" but I liked that little flower of a speech he made on the radio, telling us in soothing language where we were in the matter of food procurement. Considering the promptitude he displayed in coming to grips with Bengal's man-made famine, there should be hope that he will try his best, by compelling our food officials to be really energetic, to avert a calamity which threatens all India.

Our Own Troubles

In this province, while adequate arrangement will certainly be made to see that in its industrial towns the population will not die of hunger it is in its rural areas that official measures to meet the danger will be of little avail *unless* those who have gone from us to America to beg for food which India is prepared to pay for immediately are lucky enough to secure at least the minimum they ask, so as to stave off hunger before the next crop comes in. What will be Bombay's share of the dole? Much depends upon that. The total requirements of this province for the eleven months ending November 1946 would be about 1,305,000 tons. The estimated supplies were 1,099,000 tons. In this amount were included imports placed at 515,000 tons. If, as Sir Henry Knight declared at a press conference before he left for Madras, the Punjab would be unable to send us 75,000 tons of wheat during the six months between May and November next, the alternative source of supply would have to be from abroad. We have already had a cut of 25 per cent in rations. The resultant saving would be between 171,000 tons and 107,000 tons. Even then this province will be quite unable to cover the deficit upto end of November. We expect the kharif harvest only when December is over. For December alone the province would require 116,000 tons of food grains. The total defict for 1946, is 323,000 tons.

Immediate Necessity

But how are our rural areas to exist during March, April and May in the first instance? After June when the rains come there will be something to keep cattle alive, if not man. During these three perilous months one suggestion is that whenever possible the peasant should grow out of season crop. In normal times this crop called by the Mahratta cultivator, "Kaswal", serves as fodder for the cattle. Now, unless the charity of the world's food council beams upon us the rural areas bereft of any supply except what little is doled out by Government, will be in a terrible plight. Thakkar Bappa and his band of enthusiastic workers with trained experience in fighting famines, are organising themselves none too soon. But much of their success will depend upon the help they receive in food procurement, from the authorities. Money they will have in plenty, Bombay city is always generous in helping a good cause, but meals they will be unable to supply to the hungry and the already famished unless they can secure food. I hope no friction arises between their work and the method of assistance pursued by Government. One has memories of the Bijapur Famine Relief work, some three years ago, when Mr. Thakkar and his committee had to fight official dilatoriness. Our immediate necessity in rural areas can only be met by a radical change in the Government's present policy of distributing the food they collect.

Gross Indifference

Let me digress here a little and note how different is the outlook of British politicians in England when a cut in rations is proposed for their own people. We here are a patient and meek lot but what an uproar did Mr Anthony Eden create in the Commons when the Labour Government proposed a cut in the fat ration from eight to seven ounces? He regarded this absence of an ounce—not 25 per cent mind you—as an evidence of lack of foresight and lack of timely action on the part of the Government. He warned them that this little ounce being cut off would mean "grave risk to the British standard of living and to the health of Britain's already overstrained population". We in India are not, I suppose, entitled to regard matters in such a hectic light, millions of us being accustomed to go without a square meal day after day for the last hundred years or more. Another member of Parliament who said that in India people were not "worried about dried eggs and jellies but that it was for them a question of death by starvation," was uttering a most lamentable truth. Whose continued policy it is and has been to land India in this disaster, it is immaterial to inquire now. Mere criticism will not feed hungry mouths. The patent fact is that we have no assured imports of grain whatsoever. We do not know what amount of rice will be available to us, how much wheat, or how much of anything else. Of course, we are being fed, but alas, largely through the wires which inform us that in Washington they have sympathy for India, that in London they propose to hold meetings to show their concern for India and the beggars we have sent out are busy telling audiences what misery awaits us, if charity towards us is not quick and ample.

Blaming It on Nature

It is the fashion now on the part of the authorities to hold nature to blame for India's plight in food. Not a word is said about methods of procurement, about the insensate hurry and cruelty of a policy which drained India of almost its last mouthful of food, because, through no fault of our own, we were involved as a subject nation in white men's quarrels. We are fed now on plans and plans and still more plans. We are asked to practise austerity. In Hindu and Muslim hotels the rice supply will be 25 per cent less. Very soon you may see an absence of Swadeshi biscuits in Irani shops. The hotel trade in India will be severely hit but imports of wheat products from abroad will be allowed without extra duty. The austerity advice will not cut much ice amongst the already starving middle classes. Of course, I know of a millionaire friend who has decided to live only on a wee little bit of pomfret and Peche-Melba. To the large mass of our people, however, and particularly in the Bombay Deccan, the urgent question is not how to practise austerity but in the coming months how to stave off hunger. They have been the victims of procurement. From Satara district alone the Government demand was 1,69,814 bags. This year's demand was 33,000. There is no district in the Bombay Deccan which can be truly called a surplus district. Unless there is, in the coming months a definite change in the volume and method of procurement, the authorities will be in for a bad time. Of the methods of that procurement I shall speak in the next article. Let me say here, however, that in the coming months when our little Chinovniks, so irresponsive to public opinion, go about their unpleasant task of collecting grain when whole villages will starve, they will be faced with an opposition which may take an unpleasant turn. In the Deccan if ample measures are not taken by the authorities to take the peasants into confidence and to convince them that the procurement is for their ultimate benefit they will be in for a considerable amount of trouble. As one goes about one finds Mahratta soldiers returned from the wars. They are not likely to see that their own village folk submit to overexaction meekly and silently.

Happy Feature

Fortunately the Governor of this province is known to be anxious to see things for himself. His public utterances are informed with a sense of reality and he has been known to go out of his way to come into direct and unexpected contact with the village folk. I know that his tour programmes arranged for a Governor are so moulded that even a slight departure from them becomes impossible. But let Sir John Colville do the unexpected and once in a way get off the beaten track to see, for example, the misery of Sangola in the Sholapur district or inquire why at Nevasa in the Nagar District the people were so furiously angry and resisted procurement. Let him insist on being taken to that now arid region in the Bijapur district which once boasted a number of small tanks but owing to persistent neglect are now empty. If he can spare the time he may see for himself that part of this unhappy district where the Mulaprabha patiently awaits being considered a river to which engineering skill can be applied for the permanent benefit of the cultivator.

A Flop

The question may be asked—what were the authorities doing all these three years when the food situation began to grow acute? They started the Grow More Food Campaign. I must declare here at the very beginning of my comment that this healthy endeavour would have succeeded, but for the haughty and unhelpful behaviour of the subordinate authorities who considered the district officers almost as intruders into their domain and damned many a scheme of food growth with faint praise and killed it with their indifference. Their prime object was to procure from the cultivator as much as they could squeeze him into disgorging. Government press notes regarding what should be taken from him were noble in intention but the execution of the policy they advocated was in atrociously incompetent hands. Let me take the agricultural year 1940-41. The area under rice had decreased that year by 0.9 per cent below the average of the last ten years. The wheat area increased only by some 3.9 per cent more than the previous year's acreage. The jowar acreage increased by only 1.4 per cent while the acreage under barley showed a reduction of .4 per cent below the former year's area. An administration well aware of the Government of India's ex-clamour for food to serve imperial purposes would have taken care to introduce measures to secure an advance in wheat, rice and barley. The public is always willing to concede that rice growing is a gamble in rain. The Bombay authorities did precious little.

(To Be Continued)

Viceroy's Reply To Azad

All Export Of Food From India Stopped

CALCUTTA, March 25. (A.P.I.): Steps taken by the Government of India to stop export of food grains and oilseeds from India are detailed in a message received by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, from the Viceroy's Private Secretary.

Revealing this in a statement to the A.P.I., Maulana Azad says:

"I received reports that food grains and oilseeds were still being exported from Calcutta, Madras and Karachi in spite of the Government announcement that all export of food from India had been stopped. I placed these reports before H. E. the Viceroy when I met him last and have received the following reply from his Private Secretary:

"I return the telegram which you left with His Excellency at your last interview.

"His Excellency has made enquiries with the following results:

"The export of groundnuts has been totally suspended from the end of February. No groundnuts are now exported either from British India or from the States.

"Orders have been issued to stop the export of pulses to Ceylon, Malaya and Burma.

"The Ministry of Food in the United Kingdom has been informed that for the next year (April 1946 to March 1947) export of mustard and rape seed and oil will be allowed while that of seasamum and linseed will be regulated by allotting quotas to various countries.

"Small quantities of food grains and pulses and other foodstuffs are going out as ships' stores which must be allowed. Some cases of the so-called exports which have been reported to the Government of India have on investigation turned out to be internal movements by sea.'"

SYED HUSSEIN FOR INDIA

LONDON, March 25, (A.P.A.): Dr. Syed Hussein Chairman of the National Committee for India's Freedom at Washington, left London today "en route" to India by air. He is expected to arrive at Karachi tomorrow and will board the connecting arriving at Delhi on Wednesday noon.

Dr. Hussein expects to spend the next few months in India. He will tell Mahatma Gandhi, Jinnah, Pandit Nehru and other leaders of the American reactions to the Indian problem as he saw them in the States.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Strike Of Government Central Press Employees

Sir, It is about a week since the employees of the Government Central Press have struck work over the question of wages and other demands. Before taking that step the strikers have followed the procedure prescribed under Rule 81A of the Defence of India Rules. As a citizen of Bombay I cannot understand why the Government of Bombay which has so far ordered adjudication in cases of lesser importance, has refused to do so in the case of its own employees.

S. V. MOKASHI.

Traffic Control In Hyderabad

Sir, The system of traffic control in vogue in the City Police Department is very defective. It is my personal experience that the police instead of giving facilities to the public obstructs the traffic and thus annoys the citizens. This is how our police controls the traffic. It is, indeed, strange that traffic should be stopped an hour or two before the appointed time, without paying heed to the difficulties of the public. The Police Department should adopt a system of traffic control in which least annoyance is caused to the public. I hope the Commissioner of City Police will revise the entire system of traffic control.

HYDERABAD (Deccan) MIR FOROOK ALI

II

Sir. The traffic control system that is in practice in Hyderabad State is very ridiculous, if one comes across the same he will get disgusted. We feel much depressed when we see that the public have no free access to roads. The entire traffic control system should be completely overhauled. The wayfarers as well as vehicles are not allowed to move on the road from which H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad & Berar goes, and thus they are unnecessarily asked to wait for half an hour or so. This is how the citizens are made to suffer in the year of grace 1946.

"DHARAM KANTA"

Aladiya's Disciples

Sir, Permit me to take exception to D. G. Tendulkar's reference to the 'most talented disciple' of the late Sangeet Samrat. I would, without implying any reflexion on the professional success achieved by Shrimati Keshar Kerkar, rather press the claim on behalf of Shrimati Moghu Kurdikar.

After making full allowance for Tendulkar's bourgeois sensibilities to the glamour of success, one must dispute his categorical and unjust suggestion that a particular disciple has been the 'most talented' if only because of the affront involved in it to the memory of the great artist who is not amongst us to intervene.

I have, like the thousands amongst the world of music-lovers, thrilled to the beauty, charm and grandeur of Ustad Aladiya's art broadcast on free air by Bombay and Delhi radios. I have rubbed shoulders with and shared the pleasure of music with men whose day-to-day life is haunted by insecurity—men who earn a few uncertain annas in Bombay's cruel streets and would invest half an anna in tea and a few pice in cigarettes in some of the disreputable city restaurants—and I salute Moghu Kurdikar for bringing Aladiya's music to the grey pavement and slums.

Moghu Kurdikar, I tell myself, has imbibed the art of Aladiya and has for the best part of her artist's life known only poverty, obscurity and neglect. She has lived in the tragic world of art and the artists and the simplicity of her personality and the artist's generosity of her heart are typical not only of her talent but her 'genius.' What does it matter if she did not pension her 'ustad' with a 'tankha' that the greatest of artists requires because he has to live? One is grateful to her even if she were different from the high and mighty and temperamental artists of the world who remain aloof and inaccessible to the world that cannot boast a bank account or indulge in expensive 'majis.' You can stand on the kerb and listen to the art of Aladiya as this great artist interprets and evokes the 'lalit raga'.

G. V.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ATHENS, March 24.

Confident of sweeping the polls in the Greek general elections at the end of this month, the Right Wing Populist Party is believed by many here to be planning an early plebiscite on the return of King George, cables Reuter's special correspondent.

* * *

At a States' People's Conference, Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa urged the people of the Indian States to press for direct representation of States people on the All-India Constituent Assembly.

Nonsense, nonsense.

Is this what Their Highnesses so enthusiastically fought the War for Democracy and Rights of Man with the lives and money of their subjects?

* * *

According to a New Delhi report the Muslim League Working Committee would probably appoint Mr. Jinnah as the sole representative of the Muslim League to meet the Cabinet Mission.

We are sure of it. The members of the League Working Committee need not be burdened even with the privilege—to plagiarise Mr. Brailsford —of listening and interrupting.

* * *

Says Mr. Jinnah: "Naturally we have the fullest sympathy with the people of Iran but we no longer can allow ourselves to be made a pawn when it suits the British ....."

Are we to take it that if, for instance, Britain supports Iran at the Security Council Mr. Jinnah will withdraw his sympathy and support for Iran?

* * *

"I feel very strongly now", warns Mr. Jinnah, "and I call upon H.M.G. and President Truman to let us know what is their real and honest attitude towards national aspirations of the Arabs, the Egyptians and the Indonesians and other Muslim countries and towards Muslim India....."

Suppose they humbly explained it as one of not agreeing to the right of veto by the minority?

* * *

Addressing a Pakistan Day meeting at Delhi, Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan suggested that Muslims should have "Pakistan or Death" as their slogan.

No better phrase could have been fashioned—as a slogan.

* * *

The Prince insisting that blood would be offered if required, declared "I say this because I am myself prepared for it."

We hope the personal pronoun singular was accidental and did not imply any reflection on his colleagues of the Muslim League High Command.

Personally we are confident that every one of them is prepared to make his contribution to the blood bank—if required.

* * *

DID PERSIAN AMBASSADOR ACT WITHOUT INSTRUCTIONS?

America Mystified By Apparent Lack of Harmony

—Headlines.

On the contrary the whole thing is as clear as the Ghavam-Moscow confusion.

* * *

The Franco Cabinet has decided that all responsibility in the event of any incidents that may be provoked by the French on the Pyrenees border will be disclaimed by Spain.

As having been provoked by the French. Not bad.

WORLI SWEEPER'S HUT FOR GANDHIJI

BOMBAY, March 25. (A.P.I.): The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has after about a week's hunt for suitable locality, hit upon Worli Chawls, predominantly inhabited by Harijans, as the place for the short stay of Mahatma Gandhi during his forthcoming visit to the city.

It is learnt, pending formal approval by the Government who are in charge of the P.W.D. chawls, arrangements are being made to furnish one of the chawls to suit Gandhiji's convenience it appears Mahatma Gandhi who usually stays at Birla House has expressed a desire to live among Harijans.

The B.P.C.C. has fixed up a sweeper's hut in Worli for hausing Gandhiji who will arrive in the city on March 30 on his way to New Delhi to meet the British Cabinet Mission.

ENCIRCLEMENT OF BANDOENG

British Take Up Position Without Firing A Shot

BATAVIA, March 25 (Reuter). British troops late this afternoon had nearly completed encirclement of the black and burning southern part of Bandoeng, Java's pre-war summer capital in favoured west, a considerable section of which was set on fire last night by Indonesian extremists, cables "Reuter's" correspondent.

Carrying out the orders of Lieut.-General Sir Montague Stopford the Allied Commander-in-Chief in Java, who had already protested against "senseless mortaring, sniping and incendiarism" by irresponsible parties, they took up their positions without firing a shot a spokesman at the Allied Headquarters in Batavia said today.

All Indonesian forces had pulled out of Bandoeng by 11 a.m., (local time) today, the Netherlands News Agency reported.

REPUTED INSTIGATOR AS SIAM PREMIER

BANGKOK, March 25, (A.P.A.): Pridi Panamyong, former Regent and reputed instigator of the 1932 Revolution, has been chosen premier by the Siamese Assembly.

The cabinet of Premier Khuang Aphaiwong resigned last week after unsuccessfully opposing a measure for wages and prices control by the Government.

CASTING VOTE DOES IT!

Congress Adjournment Motion Lost In Assembly

HOME MEMBER DENIES CHARGE OF MALADMINISTRATION OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

NEW DELHI, March 25. ((A.P.I.): By the casting vote of the Chair, the Central Assembly to-day rejected Mr. Asaf Ali's adjournment motion regarding the Delhi police strike.

LEAGUE VOTES AGAINST IT

The Muslim League voted against the motion. The result of the division ended in a tie of 54 votes for the Opposition and the Government. Sir Mohammed Yamin Khan who was in the Chair gave his casting vote for the 'status quo' and declared the motion lost.

The Central Assembly took up consideration of Mr. Asaf Ali's Adjournment Motion to discuss "the situation created in Delhi by the maladministration of the Police Department resulting in strike by a large number of policemen". The motion was admitted on Friday last but was held over by the President till this afternoon.

"SYMPTOM OF DEEP-ROOTED DISEASE"

Commending his motion Mr. Asaf Ali said that the Delhi police strike was only "a symptom of a deep-rooted disease". During the last 50 years the police force in India had been associated in public mind as an instrument of oppression. But recently a great psychological change had come over the country and even the police force had been effected.

Referring to the immediate cause of the strike, Mr. Asaf Ali said that Government had done nothing to remove long standing grievances of policemen of inadequate pay, hard duties and tiring conditions of service. European officers, he alleged, ill-treated and insulted the men. For these reasons, he said, Government deserved to be censured.

Miss Maniben Kara agreed that the grievances of the policemen were legitimate. She deprecated making a racial issue of the question.

Mr. S. Sanyal (Congress) said that the police strike was a "writing on the wall" which the authorities must take notice of. He read out two dispatches on the police strike by a French correspondent which, he said, were stopped by the authorities. He asked why Government should exercise censorship of factual reports.

LEAGUE'S OPPOSITION

Mr. Abdur Rehman Siddiqui (League) said that the best way to deal with the question was for the mover to discuss the subject with the authorities concerned and seek redress of the grievances. Adjournment motions like the present one lead to difficulties which it might not be possible to control. He opposed the motion.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY

The Home Member Sir John Thorne said that the many statements made on the first day when leave for admittance of the motion was sought, namely, that the whole city was without police, that military had been stationed all over the city, etc., had proved to be exaggerated. The Home Member denied that the cause of the trouble was maladministration. The trouble started from a very trivial incident. Last Wednesday morning a batch of police took treasury from the Reserve Bank to New Delhi. After delivering the goods they waited for a lorry to take them back. The lorry did not come and they started marching back. On the way, there was an altercation between a constable and the head constable because the constable was not marching properly. The head constable reported the matter to a Reserve Inspector of Police. The officer refused to take serious view of the matter but suggested that a slap might be given to the constable.

It was an informal punishment which the Home Member did not at all approve of. It was just a matter of coincidence that at that time a dozen constables who came along there on duty started shouting and there were the seeds of trouble. At that time, no suggestion was made about pay and other grievances. During the night, posters were put up about alleged grievances and trouble boiled up in the morning, the house was aware of the rest of the events.

Sir John said that there were ample opportunities to ventilate grievances and to secure redress. The senior suprintendent of police discussed at weekly meetings of officers the morale of the police. Subordinate officers and men also met to discuss their welfare and substantial complaints were made at any time.

Continuing the Home Member said that trouble was now practically over. "I would remind the House", he said, "that there are people about in this country today whose business it is to exploit disorders and discontent among the servants of Government including those in the Armed forces. It is the business of the House, of the Administration and of the Public to see that the efforts of these people to use for their own advantage the discontent which is inevitable should not be encouraged or furthered in any way."

"DANGEROUS" DEBATE

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said that a debate of this kind was dangerous. "Let us not encourage indiscipline amongst forces on whom we all rely for the safety of this country."

Mr. Diwan Chamanlal (Congress) refuted the charge that anyone from the Congress side desired to tamper with the discipline of the forces. The Congress had no particular love for the police but still the time had come when they should ventilate the grievances of policemen as well. He demanded a judicial inquiry into the whole incident.

Syed Ghulam Bhik Nairang (League) said that nothing should be done or said which would encourage insubordination in the police or armed forces, for, such an act, he said, would have a boomerang effect.

The adjournment motion pressed to a division resulted in a tie of 54 votes for the Government and the Opposition. The Muslim League party voted against the motion. Sir Md. Yamin Khan who was in the Chair gave his casting vote for 'status quo' and declared the motion lost.

The house adjourned till tomorrow.

NO REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPH RATES

Sir G. Bewoor's Reply In Central Assembly At Question-time

NEW DELHI, March 25. (A.P.I.): Sir Gurunath Bewoor, Secretary, Posts and Air, replying to Mr. Sri Prakasa in the Central Assembly to-day said that Government did not propose to reduce the rates for telegrams at present as the traffic was already heavy and the existing channels could not handle more traffic with speed and efficiency.

Members of the Muslim League and Congress parties urged the allocation of a day for a discussion on civil aviation.

Sir Edward Benthall, Leader of the House, said that the House had a heavy programme of legislation till April 12. If, however, the business was expedited before that, we would consider allotting a day.

FOUR SULPHURIC ACID PLANTS PURCHASED FROM U.S.A.

Mr. W. M. Yeatts, Secretary, Industries and Supplies Department, said in reply to Mr. Sukhdev Udhowdas (Congress) that Government had under consideration the withdrawal of control over silk.

Replying to Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai (Congress), Mr. Yeatts said that four sulphuric acid plants had been imported by Government for industry from the U.S.A. on cash purchase. Negotiations were still going on about three caustic soda-chlorine plants which were to be imported through commercial channels. The price of the sulphuric acid plants was dol. 47,020 each and the approximate price of caustic soda-chlorine plants was estimated at dol. 400,000 each.

In a written answer to Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. Yeatts said that some Ordnance factories would revert to the War Department from April 1, 1947 and that department would as far as possible have no objection to the visit of interested industrialists to the factories.

League Not To Support Congress Move For Rejection

NEW DELHI March 25 (API).

The Muslim League Party in the Central Assembly at a meeting this evening decided not to support the Congress in their intention to reject the consideration of the Finance Bill. Mr. M. A. Jinnah who returned by air from Lahore was present at the meeting of the party.

THREE KILLED SO FAR IN CALCUTTA CLASHES

CALCUTTA. March 25. (A.P.I.): The number of deaths from yesterday's election clashes in the Calcutta and Howrah Labour Constituency areas now number three.

Two died yesterday, and another injured victim died in hospital to-day.

The Communist Party office at Bow Bazar Street, where their party hospital is located, was surrounded by a large mob to-day and some damage was done. Ultimately a police party arrived on the scene and posted pickets in the vicinity of the building. Towards evening the mob began to melt away.

Stray assaults occurred in some areas, which are believed to be a sequel to yesterday's incidents.

Mr. Bapuji Lam Dead

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Bapuji Nusserwanji Lam, President, Deolali Parsi Anjuman, expired yesterday at Dr. Bacha's clinic at the age of 60. The deceased was a popular figure in Nasik and Deolali and for his services to the war effort he was awarded an O.B.E.

Ranji Final

HOLKAR'S VICTORY CHANCES BRIGHT

Holkar (1st Innings)	342
Baroda (1st Innings)	198
Holkar (2nd Innings)	273
Baroda (2nd Innings) for 1 wicket	87

INDORE, March 25. (A.P.I.): Baroda in the Ranji Trophy final against Holkar, had made 87 for one wicket, (R. B. Nimbalkar batting 58) when the stumps were drawn for the day. Baroda wants 331 runs more to win the match.

Holkar were all out for 273 after their second innings had lasted 405 minutes. Gaekwad not out 79 and Raval 22. Vivek Hazare took 4 wickets for 49 runs.

Ghaus Muhammad's Victory

GUNTUR, March 25 (API.)

Ghaus Muhamad (India's number one) beat Kapinapathy, South Indian champion, in three straight sets in the men's singles of the Madras Provincial Hard Court Tennis Championship, 6/1, 7/5, 6/1.

PETHICK-LAWRENCE ON OBJECT OF CABINET MISSION

Continued from Page 1)

must clearly be invited to join in this task. We are encouraged by the knowledge that many of the rulers share the general desire for the immediate attainment by India of her full freedom. In the meanwhile it is most desirable that a more representative Government having full popular support should come into being at the Centre so as to bring the country through its period of transition. It is of the greatest importance that the transfer of responsibility should be smoothly and efficiently carried through. This is primarily an Indian, but also a British, interest, and it will be a fresh source of pride to India and to Britain if we can demonstrate to the world our ability to make a smooth and peaceful change of so far-reaching a character. It is to that end that we have come to play what we hope will be a helpful part.

APPEAL TO PRESS

"Our talks will not be concerned with the question of whether India shall determine her own destiny—that is already decided—but with how she will do so. My colleagues and I look with confidence therefore to you, who represent the great Indian press of all shades of opinion, to exercise with helpfulness and restraint the far-reaching influence which you have in public affairs. There is no doubt that there are difficult questions which must be solved. During our talks we shall all need patience, tolerance, and a spirit of compromise: and your co-operation in achieving and maintaining this helpful spirit of co-operation will greatly assist our task. I have no doubt that success in our joint task is attainable provided that all of us set the good of the Indian people above any other interest, and that we let nothing interfere with our determination to solve the problem.

PROGRAMME OF INTERVIEWS

"You already know the programme which we have arranged for the beginning of our discussions. We shall be collecting the views of representatives of the provincial and central legislatures, of the leading all-India parties and organisations, and of Indian States. We have of course followed closely the statements of policy of the main parties and the important utterances of Indian leaders, but there are many matters which we shall need to discuss before we can feel that we have obtained a full appreciation of all points of view. These interviews will occupy a great deal of our time until about the middle of April, and our programme after that will depend on developments.

WHY SOCIAL INVITATIONS?

"There are two matters connected with our programme that I should like to mention today. We are receiving a great number of requests from organisations and individuals all over India who wish us to hear their views in person. I must make it quite clear that I and my colleagues have come here for the single purpose which I have already described to you. We have no wish to deny a hearing to anyone, but it is quite impossible for us to meet all who would wish us to see them. We shall therefore limit ourselves to seeing those who are judged to be best able to help us in our task. Moreover I, as Secretary of State, shall not be able to give interviews on matters outside the work for which the cabinet delegation have come here: all such matters must be dealt with by the Government of India or the Crown Representative in the normal way. I fear that we shall have also to disappoint the great majority of the many kinds of people who are sending us social invitations. They will, I am sure realise that we have a very heavy programme and that it is necessary to devote all our energies to the task in hand.

NO EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEWS

"My colleagues and I do not propose to hold press conferences on regular dates, but from time to time when we feel that we can usefully meet you we shall invite you to come. Mr. Joyce, who is well known to many of you, is Principal Information Officer to the Delegation, and he will hold more frequent conferences to keep you in touch with developments. I am sure you will appreciate that during our visit we shall be unable to give exclusive interviews for publication to any individual correspondent. We are anxious that all sections of the Press, and the representatives of broadcasting organisations, should be treated with complete impartiality, and the only satisfactory way of achieving this is, of course, by the Press Conference procedure. But we hope we shall have opportunities of meeting you informally and off the record.

ONLY OBJECTIVE

"We cannot of course at this meeting express any views either on the shape of the machinery that should be devised for determining a solution, or on the merits of any particular constitutional plan. These are matters which must await the discussions with Indian representatives.

We have come with only one fixed intention, and that is to play our full part as representing His Majesty's Government in helping Indians to achieve their independence. Beyond that we have open minds and are not committed to any particular views. But that does not mean that we come in a hesitant or indecisive frame of mind. We come to enable Indians to take their place and play their full part amongst the great nations of the world; and with the determination to bring our discussions to a decisive and friendly conclusion we hope with the goodwill of all the inhabitants of this great country.

We shall now be happy to try and deal with your questions."

Question Of Minorities

For an hour after his statement, Lord Pethick-Lawrence quietly but firmly dealt with a quick-fire of questions from correspondents and declined to be drawn into any commitment beyond the Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons on March 15 on the question of Minorities.

Questions by the correspondents mainly centred on the Prime Minister's statement: "We are mindful of the rights of the minorities, and minorities should be able to live free from fear. On the other hand, we cannot allow a minority to place their veto on the advance of the majority."

CONGRESS & LEAGUE

The Secretary of State commented: "That does not, of course, mean that reasonable claims of minorities are to be disregarded. The result of the elections has made it clear that voters are looking to two main parties to represent their views, namely the Congress and the Moslem League. While the Congress Party are representative of larger numbers, it would not be right to regard the Moslem League as merely a minority political party. They are in fact majority representatives of the great Moslem community. Our aim is to secure an agreed method of deciding on a new constitutional structure and the setting up of a more representative transitional government at the centre."

"The words of the Prime Minister stand in their entirety", Lord Pethick Lawrence asserted in reply to a series of further questions. "I think it is perfectly clear. You all know what a minority is as much as I know."

Q: Do the Labour Government regard Muslims as a nation or a minority?

Lord Pethick-Lawrence: We regard them as one of the great communities in India.

Q: Are we therefore to interpret this to mean that Muslims are neither a minority nor a nation but a great community?

Ans: You can put your own interpretation.

PAST PLEDGES

A correspondent drew attention to past pledges on behalf of His Majesty's Government and asked whether, the fulfilment of these pledges would be part of the mission's work; the Secretary of State observed that as the years went by, the situation changed, and the promises made had to be adapted to the existing situation, bearing in mind, of course, the spirit of those pledges and promises.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence declined to reply to hypothetical questions like what would happen in the case of a demand for two constitution making bodies instead of one.

"I am quite sure you will appreciate that we are not today concerned to explain what we shall do under hypothetical conditions. We are going into these negotiations full of confidence and hope, and we believe we can reach an agreement with your co-operation, and we refuse to contemplate a failure."

NO TIME TABLE FOR TRANSFER

Asked whether the mission would make out a time table for complete transfer of power ,the Secretary of State said: "I don't think we can decide on a time table now. We want the transfer to be made at the earliest possible time. A time table now would only be made in the dark. A time table is mainly in the hands of Indians themselves. It is not for us to place a limit by making it too short or too long."

Q: Do the mission anticipate a deadline for the transfer of responsibility.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence replied in the negative and was heard to suggest that if everybody agreed to a deadline, then, of course, it would be accepted.

RIVAL CLAIMS

Asked to amplify the statement made by the Mission at Karachi that he would not adjudicate on rival claims, the Secretary of State said: "Our intention is to transfer responsibility from us to Indians and we hope that as a result of our negotiations the way will be quite clear for that transfer."

CLARIFYING CRIPPS' STATEMENT

The Secretary of State replying to a further question quoted Sir Stafford Cripps' statement in Karachi about legislation and said: "What Sir Stafford said was that the purposes of our present Mission could be fulfilled without legislation. These purposes are to get machinery set up for the framing a constitutional structure giving Indians full control over their own destiny and the formation of a new 'interim' Government."

CONSTITUTION FOR ALL-INDIA

Q: Is it intended to evolve a constitution for the whole of India or for British India alone?

The Secretary of State: We have come in the hope of enabling Indians to produce or set up machinery for producing a constitutional structure for India as a whole.

Q: Would states' representatives be representatives of the rulers or of the people?

The Secretary of State replied that as in the case of the franchise, the Mission would take the position as it was. "We cannot ourselves create new structures. We have to take the position as we find it."

Q: As regards the Mission's statement today that "Indian States must clearly be invited to join in this task", is the co-operation of States essential or mandatory?

The Secretary of State: What we plan is to invite Indian States to take part in discussions for the setting up of machinery for framing the future constitutional structure. If I invite you to dinner, it is not obligatory on you to come."

WHY NOT JAIL DELIVERY?

Q: Do you propose to ask the Viceroy to release political prisoners before the talks start? Should we expect an announcement on this commemorating your arrival?

The Secretary of State: I think that is quite a separate matter. This would be one of the matters for discussion with the Viceroy but I don't think we shall make that a condition precedent to the discussions.

Q: Just as you are asking Russia to withdraw her troops from Iran, will you also withdraw your troops from India, so that discussions can take place without any pressure?

The Secretary of State said the whole question of the position of troops was one to be discussed at the appropriate time.

Q: Will the mission meet leaders of the underground world?

The Secretary of State: If they will be of assistance in our task we shall see them.

Q: How is the Press to co-operate with the Mission?

Sir Stafford Crips said the less exaggeration there was in the Press of mutual criticism, the easier it would be to come to an accommodation.

PRESS ASSURANCE

Sir Ushanath Sen, President of the Press Association, thanking the delegation for taking an early opportunity to meet the Press, gave the assurance that the press would give their best co-operation in the Mission's work.

"REASSURING" TO LEAGUE

Lord Pethick-Lawrence expressed appreciation of the assurance and said that he expected to have further opportunities of meeting the press.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence's elucidation in reply to questions at today's Press Conference has produced a reassuring effect in Muslim League circles and has helped to allay the nervousness caused by interpretations put in India on Mr. Attlee's references to Minorities in his speech in Commons on March 15.

Satisfaction is expressed at the assurance that the machinery to be set up whereby the forms under which India can realise her full independent status should be acceptable to all, that the Mission have open minds and are not committed to any particular views; and that pledges given in the past, particularly Lord Linlithgow's 1940 pledge, would be carried out in the spirit.

CONGRESS RETICENT

Congress circles were generally reticent on the Secretary of State's statement. Mr. Sarat Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, declined to make any comment. Mr. Asaf Ali, Deputy Leader, said it was for the Congress President to express the considered opinion of the Congress on the statement.

CABINET MISSION AND INDIAN STATES

INDORE, March 25, (U.P.I.): It is understood that, under the instructions of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the All-India States People's Conference the members of the Standing Committee of the Conference have been asked to keep themselves ready for proceeding to New Delhi to attend an emergent meeting of the Committee which is likely to be held at short notice after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's return to India.

The main item on the agenda of the meeting, will, it is further understood be the consideration of the British Government's proposals brought by the Cabinet Mission, as they concern the Indian States and their people.

According to a broad estimate made in the Central Office of the All-India States, People's Conference, the total number of membership of the Conference has reached over one million.

FRANCE WANTS FREE TRADE

President's Plain Talk To Americans

STRASBOURG, March 24, (A. P. A.): Appealing for American aid President Felix Gouin of France on Sunday said his country would support free trade "no matter what happens."

Gouin declared at a banquet celebrating the anniversary of Alsace's Liberation that "the aid we ask of the great American republic—and we say it very loudly—is neither as a means for taking it easy nor as a way to make up for our shortcomings. It is destined solely to increase our production by proper machinery and raw materials."

Saying he had informed America that France wanted mainly to re-enter world commerce, Gouin added that even before France had contemplated seeking any loan from the United States, it had ratified the Brettonwoods Monetary Agreement last December.

Referring to his country's role in world politics, Gouin said that France, recognising the difficulties being encountered by the United Nations, "will not fail" to "bring everything into play inside the United Nations Organization that will dispel the clouds which threaten to black out the bright dawn of our victory."

U.S. COMMITTEE FOR INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail.)

The formation of an India Famine Emergency Committee with Pearl S. Buck, Nobel Prize winner in literature, as chairman, was announced at the offices of the India League of America, 49 East, 49th Street, New York.

Unless immediate aid is sent, 16,000,000 (sixteen million) Indians may starve to death, Mrs. Buck warned.

The membership of the India Famine Emergency Committee so far is as follows:

Gardner Cowles, Jr., publisher.
Albert Einstein, Scientist.
Marshall Field, publisher.
Louis Fischer, writer.
Harry Emerson Fosdick, Pastor, Riverside Church, New York.
William Green, President, American Federation of Labour.
Rufus M. Jones, Chairman, American Friends Service Committee.
Philip Murray, President, Congress of Industrial Organizations.
Donald M. Nelson, former Chairman, War Production Board.
J. J. Singh, President, India League of America.
Sumner Welles, former Under-Secretary of State.
Walter White, Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

Preserving Social Peace Through Discrimination

Smuts Says Legislation Has Solid Advantages Fo. Indians

CAPE TOWN, March 25, (Reuter): Despite the present Indian opposition to the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian representation Bill, the South African Prime Minister, General Smuts, strongly defended the measure when he moved its second reading before the House of Assembly here today.

He described the bill, which gave rise to the decision of the Government of India to terminate the trade agreement with South Africa, as "essentially an internal measure to provide social peace and good ordering" of South African society.

Indians in South Africa, the Premier continued, would soon realise the solid advantages they would derive from the bill. Government were determined to see that Indians received a square deal in every direction even beyond the scope of the bill. An advisory committee consisting of Indians and Europeans would be established to advise the Government through a Commissioner for Asiatic Affairs on all matters affecting the welfare of Indians, General Smuts said.

"We want to establish order in South Africa in which the various communities of our society can live peacefully and quietly together and this can be done in such a way as we are attempting in the bill," asserted the Premier. He denied that the bill was an insult or a challenge to Asia, stating "fundamentally, the principle of separate land tenure and residence and political representation for Indians is the same in this bill as in the case of natives in the native legislation already in force. I do not see how Indians can consider that as an insult to them. Rather is their objection an insult to the native population.

In India the constitution recognised separate communities and the whole social system was one of segregation. India had community franchise and no common franchise. I think therefore, that it does not lie in the mouths of Indians to say that a separate electoral system in South Africa will be an insult to them, General Smuts said.

Describing the bill as "an attempt to limit the mischievousness of a historical mistake made when Indian labour was introduced into Natal in 1860," General Smuts said there was a movement abroad to exploit the international implications of the bill and magnify its importance. He feared that an attempt was being made to stampede South African public against the measure. If the South African Indian question were allowed to drift further South Africa might drift on to rocks and the Indian question become a first class international issue.

Dr. Malan said that the opposition accepted that part of the bill which dealt with land tenure restrictions.

In Bengal

CONGRESS OPPONENTS FORFEIT DEPOSITS

BURDWAN, March 25 (API). Debendranath Sen (Congress) has been declared elected from the Burdwan Colliery Labour Constituency securing 7036 votes.

Following are the results:

Mr. Debendranath Sen (Congress) 7036 votes.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta (Communist) 456 votes.

Mr. Yatindranath Mitra (Radical Democrat) 117 votes.

Both Messrs. Gupta and Mitra have forfeited their security deposits.

Calcutta south general (one seat).

Satish Chandra Bose (Congress) 20,800 votes; elected defeating Lt. Debakar Dutt (Independent) 154;

CALCUTTA SOUTH CENTRAL (ONE SEAT).

1. J. C. Gupta (Congress) 9506 votes, 2. Satya Ranjan Bakshi (Congress) 132, 3 Nagendra Nath Das (Independent) 28, 4. Bimalendu Kayal 90, 5. Sachi Sekhareswar Roy 23.

Mr. J. C. Gupta was declared elected. Mr. Satya Ranjan Bakshi who is a security prisoner was nominated by the Congress Parliamentary Board for election but he withdrew in favour of his substitute Mr. J. C. Gupta.

CONTEST FOR ANGLO-INDIAN SEATS

CALCUTTA, March 25 (API.) All the four candidates nominated by the Anglo-Indian United Group for the four seats of the Anglo-Indian constituency in the Bengal Legislative Assembly have been declared elected. They are L. R. Pentony, R. E. Platel, Mrs. E. M. Ricketts and G. C. Duncan Wilks

NAUSER ALI DEFEATED

JESSORE, March 25, (A.P.I.): Khan Bahadur Lutfar Rahman (Mulim League) was declared elected from Jessore Sadar Muhammedan Constituency defeating his rival Syed Nauser Ali, (Congress) speaker of the outgoing Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Khan Bahadur Lutfar Rahaman polled 31,378 votes as against 1,616 votes secured by Mr. Nauser Ali.

In C. P.

LINE CLEAR FOR CONGRESS

NAGPUR, March 25. (API): Polling for general Labour and Women's Constituencies in Nagpur will take place in the first week of April.

Following Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's recent appeal to the voters in the Central Provinces to support Congress candidates in elections to the C. P. Assembly reports have been received here indicating that in three constituencies (general rural) in Nagpur Province Congressmen who were opposing official Congress nominees have withdrawn their candidature thus ensuring the return of official Congress candidates unopposed.

In berar also according to reports, some unattached candidates agreed to withdraw in favour of Congress candidates in three general seats to ensure the election of Congress candidates

Need For Good Bowlers

Jahangir Khan On Indian Cricket Team For England

JULLUNDER, March 21. (O.P.I.): Mr. M. C. Jahangir Khan, the well-known Indian test cricketer, commenting on the selection of the India Cricket Team, which is touring England, next summer said:—"The selectors, no doubt have selected a strong batting side. But I am sorry that no special attention was paid towards bowling. The tour will probably last for 4 months and during this long period we cannot depend upon our all-rounders. A time must come when it will be required to slow down the rate of score. A right-hand leg-break medium pace bowler can do this job. I shall vote for Saeed Ahmed of Western India States who is suitable for this job. The selection Committee has made a great mistake by omitting the name of Amir Ilahi. There is no googly bowler who can compete with Amir Ilahi. Even Compton, who also praised him, could not punish Amir Ilahi. However, I would advise the Selection Committee to include Amir Ilahi and Saeed Ahmed, otherwise the team would suffer certainly and greatly."

Contest For Poona Muslim Seat

POONA, March 25, (API): Muslim voters in the Poona District went to the polls today to elect one representative on the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Poona District Muslim Rural Constituency. Originally the Muslim League candidate Khan Saheb A A Khan was opposed by an Independent candidate Mr Dadamiya Dinalishah but the latter withdrew his candidature a few days ago, but not in time to do away with the necessity of holding the elections.

League Captures All Four Seats In Broach

SURAT, March 25, (API): Muslim League has captured all the five Muslim seats— two from Broach district two from Surat District and Surat cum Rander Urban Constituency and one from the Panchamahal Rural constituency.

Khan Saheb Dr. Alibhai Patel and Mr Ahmad A. Patel were elected un. contested from Broach District Mohammadan Constituency and Mr. Abdul Sattar Gandhi was elected un. contested from the Surat District Mohammadan Constituency, while Mr. Abdul Kader Sheikh and Khan Saheb Abdulla Haji Isa Sadwa will be declared elected from Rander-cum Surat Urban Mohammadan Constituency and the Panchamahal District Rural Mohammaden Constituency respectively as their opponents have withdrawn in their favour.

R

When You Do Not Draw Full Rations ....

Sorry to trouble you but if you do not need your full rations

- **FOR AT LEAST FOUR WEEKS**

Please send your ration cards to your Ward Rationing Office and get the appropriate symbols put on them indicating the quantity you wish to retain.

- **DURING SOME WEEKS**

Please drop a post-card to your Rationing Officer stating the quantity not drawn by you during a particular week or weeks. And do not forget to mention your Ration Shop and the particulars of your Ration cards.

This will help the authorities to stop grain going into the black market and have more stocks in hand by proportionately reducing the supplies made to the grain distributors.

Fallacy Of Pakistan

Syud Hossain Criticises Jinnah's Stand

LONDON, March 24 (A.P.A.).—A strong plea to refrain from experimenting with "new creeds unhelpful to Indian unity" and a reproof of Muslim League leader Mohammed Ali Jinnah were made to London Indians Sunday by Chairman of the National Committee for India's Freedom at Washington, Doctor Syud Hossain, before he left for India by air.

Giving his impressions to the Associated Press of America in an interview before the meeting Syud Hoosein spoke of Jinnah as "a man of incorruptible character and integrity" but he added, "I am convinced that his conception of Pakistan is wrong in principle and unfeasible in practice.

"It is wrong in principle because it seeks to break a national unity and culture which has been a historical fact since Akbar the Great.

"It is simply not true to say as a matter of ethnological fact that the Muslims of India constitute a different race. Eighty to 85 per cent of them are of the same racial origin and stock as the Hindus. Modern Indian languages, literature, the drama art, music, dress social manners and refinements are all a synthesis of Hindu-Muslim culture and co-operation.

"In the face of these facts, it is nonsensical and suicidal artificially to disrupt the nation and gratuitously to break it into watertight compartments." Syud Hoosein declared.

He pointed to the economic consequences and the defence of Pakistan which he said had not been seriously debated, and he asked, "Why then should India be alone when the world trend is towards territorial consolidation and the fostering of national unity, rather than of fragmentation and national disruption?"

The American colonies, the French Revolution and more recently, the Russian Revolution, were cited by Syud Hoosein as cases where national unity followed national freedom, and he affirmed "there is no reason why India should forego her immutable right of freedom for the sake of an artificial unity that would be in the circumstances more opportunistic than organic."

He declared "only on the foundations of true National Freedom with proper constitutional guarantees for the nation as a whole can this structure of real and solid unity be raised" and he spoke of the "common tradition and common culture" that India "has shared by and large for a thousand years," and added that this essential community of life and interests "must not be confused with differences of religious persuasion or racial backgrounds."

Recalling the millions of men and women of diverse racial origins and of various religious persuasions in the United States, Syud Hoosein said nationality had to do with the country into which one was born and to which one belonged, and that religion or race, creed or complexion, manners or customs "have nothing to do with the principle and fact of Nationality."

He appealed for India to be world conscious and warned, "the eyes of the world will be on her, sympathetic but critical, during the progress of negotiations with British Statesmen."

REVOLUTIONISE YOUR MENTALITY

Jinnah's Address To Lahore Convocation

LAHORE, March 24 (A.P.I.).—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League addressing the annual Convocation of the Islamia College, Lahore, today called for a revolution in the mentality and outlook of the Muslim youth, whereby alone the Mussalmans of India can find an honourable place in the community of the nations of the world."

Mr. Jinnah said: "I want you, my young friends to think in terms of revolution. Revolutionise your mentality and outlook towards life. Thousands and thousands of youngmen are returned from colleges and universities who count for a profession on nothing but Government service, clerkship and other routine jobs. Ask you to seek fresh avenues, to find out new channels where you will not only make a magnificent career for you, but you can also serve your nation."

"Commerce and industry," said Mr. Jinnah, "are the very foundations of a nation. In that department, I regret to say, we are left far behind".

Stressing the need for a high national character to achieve the desired goal, Mr. Jinnah said: "The test of a man depends upon his standard of morality in every walk of life, his elements, his principles which very often is named character."

Assuring the Mussalmans of the final victory in their national struggle Mr. Jinnah said: "No nation has ever achieved a high place without sacrifices, and do not make a mistake that we can be an exception to it."

"Unfortunately we have lived a life of individualism which is responsible for our demoralisation. Individualism must be merged in the community and for the interest of the country Each individual must sacrifice for the interest of his nation Today, we stand as one of the most organised bodies in the world, and if you are earnest, you can do great things."

Gorakhpur Policemen On Hunger-Strike

GORAKHPUR, March 24, (A.P.I).—As a protest against the cut in their ration about two hundred policemen lines Gorakhpur, have abstained from taking midday meal today. They are doing their duties as usual.

SUSHILA NAYYAR IN QUETTA

QUETTA, March 25 (API.)—Doctor Sushila Nayyar, medical attendent to Mahatma Gandhi has arrived in Quetta on a professional visit. She intends staying here for a month.

Women voters at the Kamgar Maidan polling booth.

Bombay Assembly Elections

Nurie Assured Of Success

Keen Contest For Textile Union Seat: Heavy Polling By Purdah Women At Muslim Booths

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie, ex-Minister, has been placed in a very favourable position and is assured of victory as a result of the election for one seat to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, from the Textile Unions in the city and suburbs of Bombay.

The contest which was exciting was held at five different booths at the Kamgar Maidan Parel, today.

There were nominally six candidates but the real contest was between Mr. S. A. Dange, on behalf of the Communist Party of India and Mr. M. Y. Nurie, the Congress candidate.

Two hours before voting time, supporters and voters of the two candidates began to muster strong at the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, where five different booths were provided for the 14,000 voters. The moment the polling booths opened, voters waiting in files and coils of queues began steadily to record votes so that about 5,000 were estimated to have recorded their votes by noon. Some of them had waited for almost four hours for the purpose.

For the first hour or so, it was reported that Mr. Dange was leading. Then, Mr. Nurie came up and ran neck to neck for a time. But by noon, it was estimated that he had left his Communist rival far behind.

About 10 A. M. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel accompanied by Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. Nagindas T. Master, visited the booth.

It was reported that about 9-30 A. M. three lorries carrying supporters of the Communist candidate arrived at the polling station. It was reported to the Police Inspector in charge that the lorries contained some stones. On investigation he found several bags full of stones in the lorry. The lorries were taken to the Bhoiwada police station. It is also reported that another lorry similarly carrying stones was discovered near Lal Baug and was taken to the Police Station.

Two of the drivers of the lorries were later placed under arrest.

Four persons were arrested for alleged impersonation.

By closing time 9.000 voters had cast their votes and it was estimated that the Congress Candidate had polled almost twice as many votes as the Communist.

Scenes of great jubilation were witnessed in the Congress Camp at the end of the elections. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Mr. M. Y. Nurie, addressed a meeting thanking the voters. They asserted that the election had proved that the workers of Bombay were not behind any other class of citizens in supporting the Congress.

OVERWHELMING SUPPORT TO M. A. HUSSEIN

The contest for the Seamen's and Dockworkers' Union constituency at the Anjuman Islam Hall was a tame affair. Six Unions had already elected a panel of 86 who in turn were to elect the candidate. There were two candidates in the field, namely, Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussein and Mr. D. S. Kamble.

It was estimated that Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hussein had received an overwhelming majority of these votes.

CONTEST FOR FOUR MUSLIM SEATS

Elections for four seats to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from two Mahommedan Urban constituencies were held today.

The city and suburbs are divided into two constituencies. The city south consisting of the "A", "B", "C" and "D" wards forms one constituency with two seats and the rest of the city and the suburbs has two other seats.

For the city south there were technically eight candidates in the field, namely, Mr. Adamali Mulla Noorbhai Mr. Eshakbhai Abbasbhai, Mr. Frakruddin Gulam Husein, Mr. Haji Hasanally P. Ebrahim, Mr. Husein Abubakar, Mr. Mohamad Hassan, Mr. Nuruddin Yusufali Bandukwala and Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kadar.

However, except for Haji Hassanalli P. Ebrahim and Hussein Abubakar, the two Muslim League candidates, all the rest had withdrawn from serious contest.

In the city North and Suburban Constituency, however, Mr Ali Bahadur Khan, the Ahrar candidate contested for one of the two seats with the two League candidates, Mr. Mahomed Umar Rajab and Haji Nur Mahomed Ahmed.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan who was assaulted a few days ago, was discharged from the J. J. Hospital this morning but was still unable to leave home and go round the booths.

His chances of election are extremely slender.

An unique feature of the day's polling was the great enthusiasm displayed by women voters, including a large number of purdah women.

In the "A" Ward as many as 2,500 voters constituting about 30 per cent of the electorate in the area had exercised their voting rights by 12 noon. The voters included about 300 ratings who had come smartly dressed for the occasion in special R. I. N. vehicles. Women voters in the ward displayed much enthusiasm and mustered in large numbers.

3,500 had polled at the Waudby Road booth. There was no excitement of any kind and most of the voting was over by fore-noon.

"B" WARD

In the "B" Ward, the biggest in area and thickly populated by Muslims, there were four booths, two for men and two for the ladies, viz: two at Dongri, third at Memonwada Road and the fourth at Baigmahomed Bag. At all these booths Muslim women volunteers attended the purdah ladies to show them how to vote, while a number of male volunteers helped male voters to stand in queue and vote for League candidates. Although there was no contest as such, motor lorries poured in by dozens bearing the Muslim League Flags unloading voters for League candidates. The task of the police was made easy by the League volunteers. Except for slogans shouted by the urchins, there was no other demonstration or incident.

Till late in the evening the four booths, two for men and two for women presented a crowded appearance what with veiled women and colourful lady volunteers putting in their share of noisy campaigning. A tour round the "B" Ward booths disclosed that Muslim women had become keenly election-conscious.

"C" WARD

All the men voters of "C" Ward had one booth for them at the Municipal playground at Mutton Street. The polling station here was very much congested and brisk voting was kept up since morning. Women voters however, found it comparatively easy to register their votes at the Beg Mahomed Baug, Mahomedali Road.

This booth perhaps showed the most imposing record. By about 5-45 p. m., more than 80 per cent of the voters had called in. Even after recording their votes women were found lounging, reluctant to go home.

The Mutton Street booth for men was also busy in the afternoon and about 60 per cent are estimated to have voted.

"D" WARD

Voting at the Gilder Tank maidan where both men and women of the "D" Ward exercised their franchise was brisk, about 2,000 out of a total of 8,917 having voted by 11 A.M. Muslim League lady volunteers in their green scarfs and flaming waist bands lent a decisively colourful appearance to the women's booth, where a large number came in to record their votes.

Activity slackened in the afternoon. But a check-up late in the evening revealed that the election barometer stood at 75 per cent. Here, the women's section was crowded throughout the day. This booth which is common for men and women, seemed to be the most organised so far as League official campaigning was concerned. Workers of the Muslim Students Federation put in a good bit of work at the desks.

Muslim voters from the "E" Ward evinced great enthusiasm today, and an average of 50 per cent of the total number of voters from this ward recorded their votes by closing time at the booths at Mastan Talao and Agripada. A record number of Purdah women, nearly 2,000 exercisd their franchise.

By 5-55 p. m. 6.564 men had cast their votes at Mastan Talao; in the adjacent booth reserved for women, 2,000 recorded their votes about the same time. At Agripada 6.571 votes were registered.

Voting in these places was brisk in the morning and noon and became a bit slower towards the evening.

A blind man and a couple of paralytics had also come to record their votes at Mastan Talao.

ARRESTS FOR IMPERSONATION

Three men were arrested at Mastan Talao for impersonation. A Muslim League volunteer was also arrested for blowing a bugle in the vicinity of the booths.

There was an atmosphere of calm both at Agripada and Mastan Talao, where in addition to a posse of the city police, armed police also were stationed. The League candidates, Mr. Mahomed Umar Rajab and Haji Nurmahomed and Ahmed appeared to have received overwhelming support while judging from the indications in his booth Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan appears to have received very little support. His booths were deserted from morning to closing time.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's volunteers got into a police van and went home after the booths were closed.

"F" WARD.

The 6,312 voters of the "F" Ward were distributed at two polling booths one for men at the Municipal playground and opposite Bhoiwada Police Station the other for women at the R. M. Bhat High School (Parel).

Polling at the men's booth became brisk after 10 A.M. and a long queue could be seen waiting patiently in front of the Muslim League polling booth. The tent of the Ahrar candidate, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan was dull and vacant except for a few clerks and agents—there were no visitors, nor voters. About 30 per cent of the voters had exercised their franchise by 1 p.m.

By closing time more than 4.000 had recorded their votes. The day passed off quite uneventfully.

Voting in the "G" Ward was lively. There were two polling booths in the ward. Men voters cast their votes in the compound and women voters inside the building of Rahimtoola Currimbhoy Urdu School, Mahim.

Muslim women in purdah at the Baigmahommad Bag polling booth.

STORY OF NETAJI'S DEATH IS FALSE

Singapore Engineer's Conviction

MADRAS, March 24. (A.P.I.): The story of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose's death is false according to Mr. T. K. Nair, one of the engineers who was in charge of the Municipal Works at Singapore at the time of its fall to the Japanese and who is now in Madras.

Asked about the conflicting versions about Babu Subhas Chandra Bose's tragic end, Mr. Nair said he did not believe the story of "Netaji's" death. "Because", he added, "I have been told that the plane in which he was travelling and which is alleged to have crashed was in fact seen in Hongkong the next day".

Mr. Nair who is a native of Palghat (South Malabar) has come here after six years on leave to visit his wife and children.

After giving a graphic account of the fall of Singapore, Mr. Nair said, for a long time after that he continued as Municipal Engineer under the Japanese regime. One day a Japanese officer tried to get him to do what he would not, and the officer left in a huff. The Japanese Mayor, however, set things right and Mr. Nair was no longer disturbed.

After Subhas Babu came on the scene, Mr. Nair added, things improved considerably for Indians.

UNFORGETTABLE SCENE

Mr. Nair described the scene when several thousand Indians gathered under the presidency of Netaji Bose and took the oath of the I.N.A. to free India. "There were tears in their eyes, emotion swelling up in their heart", said Mr. Nair "and they signed the pledge with their blood. It was an unforgettable sight".

Mr. Nair said, "on the whole, the Japanese treated Indians well, but they punished the slightest offences in the most barbarous manner. The worst sufferings fell to the lot of the poor Chinese who were persecuted, tortured and ruthlessly killed, irrespective of age, sex or infirmity".

No Truck With Communalism

Baroda Dewan's Address To Dhara Sabha

BARODA, March 25. (U.P.I.): "It will be the constant endeavour of Government to keep the poison of communalism and separatism out of the State of Baroda", said Sir B. L. Mitter, Dewan, addressing the new Dhara Sabha which commenced its first session to-day.

Sir Brojendra referred to one or two sections of the people who boycotted the recent election to the Dhara Sabha on the ground that they were not given special privileges "The policy of our Constitution", said he, "is equality of opportunities to all, and not special privileges to any. A section of Mahomedans wanted separate electorates against the declared policy of His Highness and of the Constitution. It boycotted the elections, and then sought nominations with weightage. Notwithstanding their non-co-operative attitude, five nominations i.e. in excess of the population ration, were made by His Highness, but this did not satisfy this section, and the nominees refuse to accept the nominations. Fortunately for the State, patriotic Mahomedans are not rare, and the community will not go unrepresented in the Dhara Sabha."

The Dewan appealed to the Primary School teachers on strike to join their duties immediately, and to "behave in a manner in conformity with the dignity of their profession and their past traditions." He said that any general revision of their grades at this stage would be premature. He, however, gave the assurance that Government had always in mind the legitimate grievances of the teachers and would deal with them as sympathetically as they could.

"I must, however, say that", added Sir Brojendra, "Government cannot approve of the misdirected activities of the primary school teachers and their resort to threat and coercion for removal of their grievances. No Government can tolerate deliberate acts of indiscipline, insubordination and defiance on the part of its public servants."

STATEMENT ON PARTY ASPIRATION DISALLOWED

The Dewan refused to allow the leader of the Prajamandal Party in the Assembly to make a statement on the constitutional aspirations of the party. After oaths were taken by all the members including Mr. C. A. Sutaria, the first Prajamandal leader to accept Nain-Dewanship in the State, Mr. Kanaiyalal Majumdar, Leader of the Opposition Party, sough leave to make a statement.

The Dewan-President said that the constitutional changes and political aspirations could not form part of the business of the house.

Linking Parliamentary Work With National Struggle

New Provision In Orissa Congress Assembly Party For Effective 'Liaison'

CUTTACK, March 25. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India reliably understands that an important and unprecedented provision will be made in the Constitution of the Orissa Congress Assembly Party so as to co-opt prominent Congressmen who are not elected M. L. A.'s into the Assembly Party. A decision to this effect, it is further learnt, will be taken at the first meeting of the Assembly Party in the second week of April after the election is over.

According to the contemplated provision, the President and the Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee and the President of the District Congress Committee will be ex-officio members of the Assembly Party.

The present provision is described by prominent provincial Congress leaders as 'new departure' which will bring great co-ordination between the Assembly Members and Congress workers. Incidentally, the number of meritorious Congressmen who could not be chosen for the Assembly, because the seats were limited, will be given, by the provision, their say in the Parliamentary activities.

That the above matter is engaging serious consideration, is revealed by Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, member, Congress Working Committee, while speaking at a political Conference held yesterday.

Congress Muslim Deputation Wait Upon Rajen Babu

PATNA, March 24 (API): A deputation on behalf of Congress Muslims waited upon Dr. Rajendra Prasad today and urged for the inclusion of Prof. Abul Bari, a former Deputy Speaker in the Assembly, in the Congress Ministry to be shortly formed in Bihar.

The deputationists also urged that two out of the six seats in the Bihar Legislative Council to be filled in by indirect elections (by Members of the Assembly) be given to Congress Muslims.

Nine Indians Executed In Madras

The New Delhi correspondent of "Hindustan Standard", Calcutta, writes:—

According to private information received in Assembly circles, nine persons belonging to the Indian coastal battery which had been formed in 1940, were hanged in Madras Fort and two others were sentenced to transportation for life and another sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for seven years.

It is reported that all these persons were of tender age between 17 and 24 years. It is further alleged that these accused were not given proper opportunity for defence during court martial.

Those who were hanged embraced each other before execution and they climbed the scaffold singing the national song.

The names of the condemned persons are:

Hanged:—(1) Jemadar Mankumar Basu Thakur (21); (2) N. K. Dey (28); (3) Havildar D. D. Roy Chowdhury (23); (4) Havildar N. K. Mukherjee (21); (5) Havildar N. Mukherjee (23); (6) Havildar N. Barua (24), (7) Naik P. Chakraborty (22); (8) Naik S. K. Mukherjee (21); (9) Gunner T. K. F. Aich (17 th only son of a widow).

Transported:—(1) Gunner Abdul Rahman (23); (2) Gunner B. N. Ghosh (19).

Seven Years' Rigorous Imprisonment: Gunner A. K. Dey.

It is reported that the executions took place during progress of the war. No official confirmation of above report is yet available but the matter is being taken up in the Assembly. Sj. Sasanka Sekhar Sanyal has tabled questions on the subject.

Advice To Burma Evacuees In India

RANGOON, March 24. (A.P.I.): Mr. Ikramula Khan, General Secretary, All-India Burma Evacuees Association, who recently arrived from Calcutta to study conditions in Burma, said today that the evacuees in India should not be in "terrible haste" to return to Burma, as living conditions are still very abnormal.

Giving his impressions of his tour of several towns of Burma, he said: "Rangoon is about 25 per cent destroyed but some of the district towns like Meiktila are obliterated beyond recognition. Other towns are mere growths of thatched roofs and bamboo huts.

Sanitation is the biggest problem all over.

He says that transport is another difficult problem. To add to this is the problem of dacoits; People have lost all confidence in the police, because of their inability to control armed dacoits. It is a sad reflection on the Government of Burma that after nearly one year's occupation, the threat of dacoits has not diminished.

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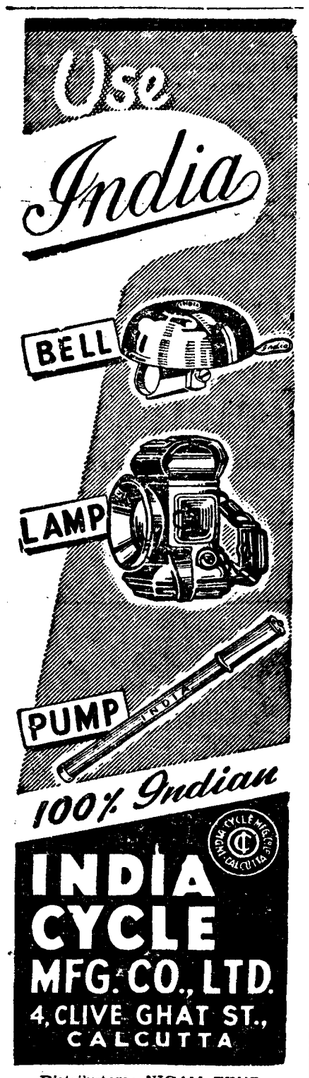

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CITY MARKETS

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 25.

The local bullion market was quietly steady to-day with a moderate business passing. Forward trading remains suspended. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 156 and Ready Gold was done at Rs. 96/8 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68/10.

The tukda Bazar opened at Rs. 155 for Silver and declined at Rs. 154 and liquidation by operators but the decline attracted some buying from professional operator and Silver steadied Rs. 154/6. In Chamber Silver was quoted at Rs. 155/2 and Gold at Rs. 94/13.

BOMBAY COTTON

The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 467 for May delivery and improved to Rs. 467/12 under scattered buying. It is understood that some bears were recently covering short sales but the market position suggests lower level of prices as professional operators are unloading their purchases as ban on exports will not allow the statistical position to justify ceiling prices.

At the rise there was renewed selling and May contract declined to Rs. 465/8 and steadied at Rs. 466.

Thereafter there was renewed selling from professional quarters and May contract declined at Rs. 463/12. The market finally closed at 2-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. May	464	8	0
I.C.C. July	473	12	0
I.C.C. Sept.	479	8	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY March 25.

	Ready	1945/1946 Crop Delivery Contct. Basis Mar. Jarilla	
	1944/45 Crop	1945/46 Crop	May
C P I Jarilla	475/485	537/542	
C P do	465/470	518/522	
Berar do	465/470	487/502	
Punjab 289 F	560/585	640/660	+185/86
Punjab 289 F. sawgin	546/600	690/715	715
Sind N T	550/560	600/610	+142/43
Muglai	435/445	480/485	+20/22
Broach Vijai 13/16"	Stapple 532/552		+90

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY March 25.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September

	Yesterday This year	Last year
Khandesh	520 35,739	34,151
Central India	697 37,443	24,993
Earsi & Nagar	1,670 65,678	40,392
Hyderabad Gaorani	816 18,748	17,389
Bear	5,951 2,02,017	1,65,485
Central Provinces	43,191	36,869
Total Oomras	9,654 4,02,816	3,19,279
Dholeras	3,133 1,97,052	60,789
N-W. Provinces	1,321	200
Rajputana	660 10,946	977
Sind Punjab	4,059 2,46,575	3,00,716
Broach	2,405 57,361	78,665
Coompta and Dharwar	55 29,314	37,503
Western-Northerns	692 37,708	24,010
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	9,189	9,792
American	1,255	
Soudan	43,164	1
Egyptian (other than Soudan)	5,299 76,321	1,47,367
East African	263 1,62,698	64,013
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	10,209	2,599
	26,220 12,86,029	10,45,911
Arr. by road to 21st March	4,000	6,000

Shipment	1st Sept to 18th March This year	Yesterday Last year
United Kingdom	33,640	5760
Continant	37,135	
U.S.A. & Foreign Countries	4,955 59,009	3,559
Coast Ports	2,927 75,806	67,909
Afloat in Habour for Europe & Coast Ports		
Total	7,882 2,04,990	77,218

COTTON ROOM RATES

BOMBAY, March 23.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F Good
Jarilla	476	471	466	461
Broach	529	524	519	514
Surti	635	630	625	620
4 F Pun/American	521	516	511	506
L.S.S. do.	581	576	571	566
289F do	646	641	636	631
Saw Gd 4 F	546	541	536	531
do L.S.S.	616	611	606	601
do 289 F	706	701	696	691
M.G. 4 F Sid Ame	519	514	509	504
do N. T	616	611	606	601
Saw-Gd 4 F do	544	539	534	529
do 289F do	681	676	671	666
do N.T. do	681	676	671	666

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

INDORE, March 22.

The following Closing quotation of shares.

Indore Malwa	Rs. 810
Hukumchand Mills	Rs. 1220
Kalyanmal Mills (Ordy)	Rs. 515
Kalyanmal Mills (Pref)	Rs. 113
Rajkumar Mills	Rs. 335
Nandalal Bhandari	Rs. 1020
Binod Mills (Ujjain)	Rs. 795
Hira Mills (Ujjain)	Rs. 450
Jayant Textile (Calcutta)	Rs. 8
Broadway Pictures (Delhi)	Rs. 7
Malwa Card Board (Delipnager)	Rs. 9
Bank of Indore	Rs 90

BULLION MARKET

Gold Bar per tola	Rs. 99/12
Gold Forward	Rs. 93/7
Nazarana	Rs. 2/9
Silver Ready	Rs. 155
Silver Forward	Rs. 153
Nazarana	Rs. 3

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED.

BOMBAY, March 25.

The local produce market remained closed as a mark of honour to the death of a member.

RESUMPTION OF UPWARD TREND IN COTTON PRICES

Farm Bloc's Attempt To Remove Products From Control

NEW YORK, March 24 (UPA).

A survey of the New York Cotton Exchange conducted by the United Press of America for the past week revealed that after a fortnight of sagging prices and tendencies, cotton futures reversed the trend, although the volume of trading remained quiet pending the outcome of margin discussions in Washington.

The confidence of buyers was bostered by Washington reports indicating that the Farm Bloc would attempt to remove farm products from all Government controls plus reports of improved mill demand for spot cotton in the Southern markets.

Meanwhile, the decision of the British Government to continue its centralized cotton buying policy, while not a market factor, occasioned disappointment.

Outside traders were hesitant following cotton advances because of the prospect of higher margins which are believed to be "in the works."

CAPITAL ISSUE

Practically No Refusals Under Long Range Schemes

Of the total amount applied for under the Control of Capital Issues Scheme from the date of its inception in May 1943 up to the end of September 1945, complete refusals amounted to Rs. 89 crores relating to 876 companies. This gives a proportion of 19 per cent in respect of applications and 23 per cent in respect of capital. There were practically no refusals under long range schemes. Only 2 applications were refusals under long rangecmfwyrcosa refused, asking for a capital issue of Rs. 29 lakhs, and both of them related to film production. Almost the entire refusals, therefore, related to immediate issues.

Of the rerusals, over Rs. 23 crores relating to 248 applications were concerned with industrial and nearly Rs. 66 crores relating to 626 applications with non-industrial issues.

Of the industrial refusals, 186 applications asking for a capital issue of Rs. 20 crores to initial and 62 applications askng for a capital issue of Rs. 20 crores related to initial and 62 applications asking for a capital issue of Rs. 3 crores to further issue. Of the non-industrial refusals 369 tial and 257 applications asking for a capital issue of Rs. 18 crores to further issues.

INDUSTRIAL REFUSALS

On the industrial applications refused, 10 applications asking for a capital issue of Rs. 1.05 crores related to non-ferrous metals, 16 applications asking for an issue of Rs. 1.53 crores to general engineering, 1 application for an issue of Rs. 1 crore to automobile manufacture, 1 application for an issue of Rs. 1 crore to ship building and repairs, 14 applications for an issue of Rs. 1.79 crores to heavy chemicals, 4 applications for an issue of Rs. 1.15 crores to oil mills, 12 applications for an issue of Rs. 1.33 crores to canstruction concerns, 19 applications for an issue of Rs. 2.97 crores to cotton spinning and weaving mills and 19 applications for an issue of Rs. 1.43 crores to film production.

NON-INDUSTRIAL GROUP

In the non-industrial group, 38 applications relating to agricultural and land improvement were refused permission for an issue of Rs. 3.48 crores. Permission was also refused in respect of 171 applications relating to banking for an issues of Rs. 32.24 crores and 16 applications relating to Nidhis, loan offices and other indigenous credit agencies for an issue of Rs. 1.74 crores, 97 applications relating to insurance companies for an issue of Rs. 10 crores and 60 applications relating to investment trusts for an issue of Rs. 6.28 crores.

Under trading concerns, there were 107 applications which were refused permission to issue permission to iscapital aggregating Rs. 4.17 crores. There were 25 similar applications relating to cinema houses, musical halls and theatres for an issue of Rs. 2.49 crores.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR BUSINESS VISIT TO U. S. A.

It has come to notice that Indian businessmen on business visits to the U. K. and intending thence to travel to the Continent or to the U.S.A. frequently omit to provide themselves with the requisite foreign exchange facilities before leaving India. Such foreign exchange cannot be obtained by them in London without the prior approval of the Exachange Control authorities in India.

Travellers who fail to take the precaution of securing the necessary foreign exchange before their departure from India are thus put to considerable inconvenience and heldup in U.K. until they have obtained sanction from India after satisfying the authorities in regard to the necessity of the journey.

Travellers to the U. K. who propose visiting the Continent or the U.S.A. are, therefore, advised to apply to the Reserve Bank for the requisite facilities before departure from India.

INDIA LOOKS FORWARD TO POPULAR GOVTS.

Gordhandas Morarji Says They Alone Can Remove Corruption And Bribery

The second annual general meeting of the Piece Goods and Yarn Merchants' Association was held on Saturday morning at Indian Merchants' Chamber Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji presiding. Referring to the situation of cloth, Mr. Gordhandas said the industry has produced plenty but some of the varieties produced by them clearly proved that there are some social elements amongst the industry who have neither cared for the reputation of the industry nor of the consumers' demand but have thought of their profits alone. The taste and purchasing power of the people have created a demand for varieties which are manufactured in meagre quantities by the industry.

BLACK MARKET MENACE

Referring to the black market, he said: "The morality of the world has been greatly debased by the last world war and a well organised and well supported new industry of black maketing, bribery and corruption seems to have been established in this country which has been mainly responsible for the unhappy state of affairs existing at present. Inspite of elaborate Control Orders and huge machinery to work out same, maintained at a considerable cost to the tax-payers, one can ask the present Government whether they have played their part in right earnest for the benefit of the people or whether all this show has been for the benefit and over-time activities of themselves. Are we to believe that the mighty Indian Government in the name of war was so helpless to compel these Governments to take necessary steps for the proper and equitable distribution of cloth and yarn in their territories. The answer is obvious. What better things could we expect from a central Government composed of the Viceroy's chosen.

It is said let the Government remove bribery and corruption with a strong hand. The Government say let the people improve their morality and let the dealers play their part. The dealers say let the industry manufacture more and better varieties. The industrialists say let the Government and the dealers behave well. The shifting of blames and responsibilities thus from one shoulder to another is nothing but arguing in a vicious circle. The present Government machinery is not strong enough to resist the existing evils and destroy the intoxication of wartime mentality of the parties concerned. India is therefore looking forward to the establishment of popular Government composed of real representatives of the people who mean business and no show.

Slow Activity In Worth Street On Changing Regulations

NEW YORK March 24 (UPA).

A review of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market for the past carried out by the United Press of America disclosed that changing Government regulations slowed down activity in the domestic textile markets.

Mill men devoted most of their attention to a correlation of prices to conform to the revised Office of Price Administration ceilings.

Much confusion developed over the proper method to calculate new schedules.

Meanwhile the mills held their allocations on a small basis in view of the pending revisions expected in the second quarter set aside for export.

After a ninety-day Brazilian textile export ban, most of the buyers rushed into the Mexican market but U. S. dealers shied away generally from Mexican goods due to quality reasons and prohibitive prices, although fair sized sales were reported to clothing and shirt industries.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, March 25.

Coconuts Raw 165/167 Dry 148 Coconutoil 545 Copra Office 350 Dilpasand 375 Madrasnottam 440 Goodgooda 400 Pepper Wynaad 400 Country 397/8 Dryginger Chernad 360 Ernad 330 Coffee Robusta 85.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, March 25.

Silver futura opened 157 touched 156-10 Gold 94/12 steady Gowar Ready 8/2 Baiskah 8/2/10 Maha 7/3/9 steady in sympathy with bullion Bardana Chet 52/4 Asuj 53/8 Ready Md 52/8: Dew Asuj 53/8 Ready Md 52/8 Dew 60 Quiet Gur 11 Jaggery Powder 12/12 Arrived about 750 Mds Peas 9/4 Maize 8/10 Bajra 8 Juwar 8/6 Wheat 12/8 Stocks Wheat 10 Arhar 7 Khattis Cotton Seed 11/14 Mustardseed 12 Oil 36 Oilcake 8/12:

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 15th March:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India	704,89,83,000
Time Liabilities in India	296,85,62,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	32,69,11,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,32,56,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	62,79,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	83,96,40,000
Advances in India	341,81,65,000
Bills discounted in India	19,35,39,000

AMNESTY FOR ALL, DEMANDS BOSE

NEW DELHI, March 24. (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly in a statement says, "now that British Cabinet Mission has arrived, it is upto the Central and Provincial Governments to create a better atmosphere in the country. The whole country is sullen and discontented today and will remain sullen and discontended as long as political prisoners and I. N. A. Officers and Men are kept confined in jails and detention camps. They are men, who have lived and suffered in order that India may be free. Talk about freedom and the coming change of power seems to me to be a mockery today when brave and patriotic Indians remain deprived of freedom.

The Secretary of State for India is on the spot. He has come out to open a new capter in the history of Britain's relations with India. Let him open the new chapter with the words "amnesty for all".

AZAD ON FLYING VISIT TO LUCKNOW AND PATNA

CALCUTTA, March 25 (API): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, leaves by air to-day for Lucknow the visit is in connection with the formation of a ministry in the United Provinces.

The Congress President will proceed from Lucknow to Patna where he is expected on March 28. The Patna visit is also related to the formation of a Ministry in Bihar.

Mr. Ajmal Khan, his secretary, is accompanying Maulana Azad.

Ismail To Lead Leaguers In Bihar Assembly

PATNA, March 24. (A.P.I.): Khan Bahadur S. M. Ismail, former President of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League, was unanimously elected leader of the Muslim League Party in Bihar Legislative Assembly at a meeting of the party held today.

SOVIET "SLEIGHT OF HANDS"

CHUNGKING, March 23 (Reuter). The charge that Soviet withdrawal from Mukden was a "sleight of hand to divert the world's attention and a shrewd move to concentrate troops in strategic points instead of a few dead cities" was made today by the newspaper "China Times."

This paper urged a firm stand by the Government in Manchuria, where Chinese Communists are taking control of areas evacuated by Soviet troops and said that Nationalist should crush Communist resistance.

MARTIAL LAW THREAT ENDS CANEA STRIKE

ATHENS, March 23 (Reuter): A strike at Canea Port on the island of Crete ended today after the Greek Ministry of Public Order stated that martial law would be declared if necessary.

Unofficial reports say that the strike which had evoked disturbances was not directly concerned with elections, but was staged by some townsfolk, including shop-keepers and farmers, who were dissatisfied with Government distribution of U.N.R.R.A. food and other supplies.

It is understood that Government has abandoned the idea of proclaiming martial law.

ALBANIAN MILITARY OFFICIAL 'MURDERED'

LONDON, March 25 (A.P.A.): The Tirana radio said last night that a member of the Albanian Military mission to the Allied Mediterranean Headquarters had been "foully murdered by Fascist agents provocateurs and Italian policemen" and demanded a thorough investigation of the alleged crime.

"Albania, a conquering country, cannot remain silent in the face of such an aggression on the part of a conquered nation," the broadcast asserted.

The radio identified the murdered official as sergeant Major Lezir Kerimi, but did not say when the shooting took place.

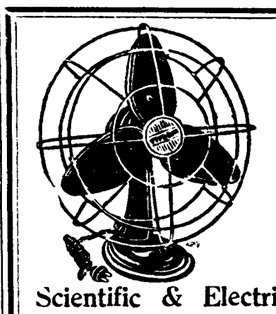
IRAQ HAS NO KURDISH PROBLEM, SAYS PREMIER

CAIRO, March 24 (Reuter): The Iraq Premier, Tawfiq Suwaidi, who is visiting Cairo denied that there was any Kurdish problem in Iraq. "Kurds and Arabs have similar rights and privileges and are represented in all Government bodies including the Senate and the Chamber," he said. "Kurds are doing their utmost for unity."

GOVT. PRESS WORKERS RESUME WORK

NEW DELHI, March 25 (API): The Government of India press workers, who were on strike for the last 20 days, resumed work this morning.

The decision to end the strike follows an assurance given by the Labour Department that the Wage Commission would consider their demands. A reduction in working hours from 48 to 44 has already been made.



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Available for 230 Volt, 50 Cycle Alternating Current.

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Phone No. 24251.
Branch: P.O. Box No. 1535, G. T. MADRAS.

SONAR BANGLA

Estd. 1933

A BENGALI NATIONALIST WEEKLY PUBLISHED FROM DACCA.

It is the Most widely circulated paper read by the classes and masses of two Provinces of Bengal and Assam with a population of nearly six crores.

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DACCA

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The Best medium for advertisement

STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD.
CALCUTTA

Agents: Messrs. LAVCHAND VARAJDAS & Co., Princess Street. Bombay 2.

Be on the lookout. Something might be wrong with its Liver—possibly an enlarged condition.

RECOGNISE THESE SYMPTOMS EARLY

Occasional rise in temperature, constipation or diarrhoea or vomiting, loss of appetite, abdominal distension, general dullness and peevishness.

PROMPT ATTENTION SAVES

At the first signs of trouble, give JAMMI'S LIVER-CURE. It saves anxiety, trouble and expense and will remove the risk of the case getting too far advanced.

JAMMI'S LIVER CURE

For Infantile Liver and Spleen Enlargements
Sold Everywhere.

Consult

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS

Liver Cure Office & Clinic.
Parekh Mansion, Sandhurst Road West, Bombay. 4.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Seems To Think The Bigger The HatThe Bigger The Politician — By BUD FISHER

YOU BOOB, IF YOU'RE GONNA BE A BIG POLITICIAN YOU GOTTA ATTRACT ATTENTION! YOU GOTTA LOOK LIKE ONE! YOU DON'T LOOK LIKE ANYTHING!
VOTE FOR SENATOR BLOTCH
HATS
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ANY SIZE ANY DESCRIPTION
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ANY SIZE ANY DESCRIPTION
HATS

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Tamil Brahmin bachelor or widower, any sub-sect, for fair, accomplished Vadama girl (widow) aged 22, having Rs. 6,000/- Box No. 1220, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately. Two general Clerks with a good hand and strong English. Experience of work in a commercial office—preferably a life office necessary. Gujarati or Maharashtrian matriculates only need apply personally with hand written applications giving full details and mentioning minimum salary expected at 4 P.M. to-morrow to Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Buildings. opp. University Gardens. 1240

Wanted 3 Stenotypists for the Centenary Office, J. J. Hospital for about one year, on pay of Rs. 100/- per month according to efficiency. C. S. Patel, F.R.C.S., General Secretary, Centenary Celebrations. 7247

Applications are invited for the post of Lady Health Visitor in the grade of Rs. 75-5-125 with free unfurnished quarters. Applicants should state qualifications, age, Mother tongue, experience and whether married or unmarried. Applications should be addressed to the Inspector General of Hospitals, Holkar State, Indore, and should reach this office not later than 15th April, 1946. (7242)

Wanted energetic, hardworking young matriculates, age not exceeding 25 years as Retail Shopmanagers to work on commission basis. Cash Security Rs. 700/- essential. Apply with passport size photos by post to—Controller, Bata Shoe Co., Ltd., 30, Noble Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (7248)

Wanted immediately for a well-known reliable concern an experienced canvasser, having medical knowledge, only capable hands need apply in their own handwritings stating minimum salary expected and enclosing copies of their testimonials. Apply Box No. 1206, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Calcutta Gujarati and Marathi proof readers. Knowledge of Hindi desirable. Apply stating age and salary required to Box No. 7129, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Sub-Editor for Hindi Section, knowledge of good Hindi essential. Must be able to translate from English to Hindi. Salary Rs. 100-5-150. Apply Managing Editor, National Press Syndicate, India, 74, Laxmi Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 1222

Wanted Spirited Sacrificing Young Graduates to uplift one old insurance company immediately on better footing and get permanent connections. Men of all sorts of resources should write with details before 31st. Box No. 1215, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced matriculate Copy-holders. Apply with certificate to the manager. The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

Wanted experienced compositors and Lino correctors. Apply with certificate to the manager. The "Bombay Chronicle" between 12 and 1 p. m.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

Summer season enjoy at Juhu Ananda Nivas Hotel, Seashore, Family rooms, Single-Double with baths, Electricity, wholesome food. Book accommodation early. 1213

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents or wholesale Deal-ers, the Krishna Button Mfg. Co., Dacca, (Bengal) (1212)

Wanted Men & women paid Agents for Crimson products. Small investment. Good pay|commission. Apply Box 1242, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Agents for sale of our high quality cigarettes and pipe tobacco in every city and town. Write for samples and agency terms. Oriental Tobacco Co., Cawnpore. 6985

Wanted Stockist Agents in every City and Town to sell our Madras Snuff. For samples and terms apply to T. Govindasawmy Naidu & Co., Snuff Manufacturers, Choolai. Madras. (1231)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for Dock Clearings" are invited by the undersigned on or before 2 P.M. on the 7th April 1946, for the work of unloading, bagging and clearing Government food-grains in the Docks, both inward and outward. Intending tenderers may obtain the Tender forms from the office of the undersigned during working hours. Government does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. K. RAMAN,
Chief Accounts Officer,
Finance Department
(Supply)
New India Assurance Building
(5th floor),
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Fort, Bombay.
7233

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Alembic Chemical Works Co., Ltd., will be held at the Office of the Company at Baroda on Saturday, the 20th April, 1946 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, for passing, with or without modifications, the undermentioned resolutions as Special Resolutions;

1. That out of the unissued capital of Rs. 27,00,000 of the Company, 2,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each be issued to rank 'pari passu' in all respects with the existing Ordinary Shares of the Company and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and that they will rank for dividends from the profits of the Company from the 1st January, 1946;

That the said 2,000 new Ordinary Shares shall in the first instance be offered to the Members of the Company on the Company's Register of Members on 4th May, 1946 in proportion to their holdings of the Ordinary Shares in the present capital of the Company and that a sum of Rs. 100/- as nominal value and a further sum of Rs. 150/- as premium per share shall be paid to the Company on application therefor as per terms laid down in the circular letter to be issued to them offering the shares;

That a circular letter containing such specific offer specifying the number of whole shares as well as fractions of a share, to which such Members are entitled, be sent out to the Members of the Company concerned and stipulating time limit, within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined; and that the Directors of the Company be authorised to dispose of all such shares as may not be accepted under the offer within the specified period to such persons and upon such terms as they may think fit in the interest of the Company in their absolute discretion but not at a smaller premium than Rs. 150/- per share; and

That the said premium of Rs. 150/- per share to be received by the Company on the issue of these shares shall be transferred to the General Reserve Fund of the Company.

2. That in the second part of Article 3 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the figures of "Rs. 23,00,000/- and "13,000 Ordinary Shares" be replaced by the figures "Rs. 25,00,000/- and "15,000 Ordinary Shares" respectively.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 26th April, 1946 to SATURDAY, 4th May, 1946 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For Bhailal Amin & Sons
Ltd., Managing Agents,
RAMAN B. AMIN,
Managing Director.
20th March, 1946.
7243

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

THE FOLLOWING seating arrangements for Candidates appearing at the Intermediate Arts, Science and Commerce and B.Com. Examinations at the BOMBAY Centre and Intermediate Arts & Science Examinations at the DADAR Centre are notified for the information of candidates:—

(I) BOMBAY CENTRE

INTERMEDIATE ARTS:—
Nos. 1—897 St. Xavier's College.
Nos. 898—1044 Sukhadwala Building.
Nos. 1045—1269 Convocation Hall.

INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE:—
Nos. 1—319 Anjuman I. Islam High School.
Nos. 320—914 4577—4712 Elphinstone College.

INTERMEDIATE COMMERCE:—
Nos. 1—84 & 1686 Wilson College.
Nos. 85—412 Sydenham College.
Nos. 413—661 & 1685 Sukhadwala Building.
Nos. 662—796 Law College, Churchgate Station.

B.COM.:—
Nos. 1—383 & 504 Wilson College.

(II) DADAR CENTRE

INTERMEDIATE ARTS:—
Nos. 1270—1729 Podar College Commerce.
Nos. 1730—1779 Ramnarain Ruia College.

INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE:—
Nos. 915—1486 4713—4796 Ramnarain Ruia College.

S. R. DONKERKERY,
University Registrar.
(7238)

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC that the Picture 'BAIRAMKHAN' including sound, negative, rush and positive prints and other prints and all other accessories relating to the said picture and belonging to the Standard Pictures Corporation of which Mr. Minocher Framji Havewala is the Sole Proprietor and which Picture is being completed, are held by me as the first security by way of pledge, free from any encumbrance and claims, for the repayment of the loan made by me at interest, to the said Corporation.

Any person makes any dealings of any kind whatsoever without my written consent, with the said Corporation and|or Mr. Havewala relating to the said Picture and|or its prints, etc., or any part thereof shall be subject to the said pledge.

Dated this 24th March, 1946.
MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL.
(1244)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THIS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT

Eureka Textiles Ltd.

Regd. Office:—32, E. Jackson Lane, CALCUTTA.

Telephone: B.B. 6792.
Telegram:—EUTEXTILES, CALCUTTA.

CAPITAL

AUTHORISED & ISSUED.... Rs. 30,00,000

Divided into 4 kinds of shares namely 7½% Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each, 6% Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each. Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each and Deferred shares of Rs. 5/- each.

Out of the above issue shares worth Rs. 8,32,000/- already been subscribed by patrons, promoters and friends.

SHARES ARE STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR.

Share money payable at 20% on application, 20% on allotment and the balance in 3 equal instalments within 90 days from the date of first call. An admission fee of Re. 1/- is to be paid with each application.

The Board of Directors include successful business magnates and foreign trained Textile experts.

Due to the vast demand of yarn as most of the Cotton Mills in Bengal and the Hand-loom industry in particular have to depend greatly upon imported yarn, the Company will start with a spinning mill at present and to develop the same a fullfledged cotton Mill.

Share forms, Prospectus and other particulars are sent on application.

ONLY REALLY CAPABLE AGENTS ARE INVITED TO SELL SHARES ON GOOD TERMS.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company subject to the conditions that so much of the Capital as can not in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative, if any, Indian State interests are involved), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

7155

DISPOSAL OF NAVAL CRAFT.

IN CONTINUATION of Government of India advertisements regarding the disposal of craft the REGIONAL DISPOSALS COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, PHOENIX BUILDING, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY, now invites tenders for the purchase and removal of the following British and American Craft, all in SERVICEABLE condition.

2. The sale will be governed by conditions of Contract Con. 117 a copy of which may be seen at the Offices of Regional Disposals Commissioners at Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore, Cawnpore and their branch offices at Madras and Karachi and at the Directorate General of Disposals, New-Delhi.

"A"—BRITISH CRAFT.
FISHING VESSEL
TYPE (i) MFV 45 Feet
LANDING CRAFT
TYPE (i) LCA
(ii) LCM (1)
(iii) LCS (M)
(iv) LCM (7)

"B"—AMERICAN CRAFT.
LANDING CRAFT
TYPE (i) MCT (5)
(ii) LCM (3)
(iii) LCN
(iv) LCP (L)
(v) LCP (R)
(vi) LCV (P)
(vii) LCV

3. The craft are Power Driven, with hulls either of steel or Timber and are lying at the ports of BOMBAY, COCHIN, MANDAPAM, MADRAS and VIZAGAPATAM.

4. Examples of all craft may be inspected at LANDING CRAFT BASE, SASSOON DOCK, BOMBAY between 9 and 11 A.M. and between 2 and 4 P.M. on the following days; March 19th, 22nd, 26th 29th and April 3rd and 8th. Arrangements may however be made with local R.N. Establishments direct for inspection at other ports.

5. The Craft will be sold to BONA FIDE users only in their present condition and without trial. They may remain in Government custody for a maximum period of 21 days from date of conclusion of sale after which they will lie at the entire responsibility of the purchaser. Government reserve the right to request the purchaser to remove craft immediately after this date.

6. Tenders must be enclosed in a DOUBLE COVER, the inner one being sealed and superscribed Tender No. RCS-477 and the due date and must reach this office at 4 P.M. on the 10th APRIL 1946. Tenders will be opened in public by 11 a.m. on 11th April 1946. Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 26th April, 1946.

Separate tenders should be made for each type of craft showing location where required. Tenders may be made for one or more craft. The INNER envelope should be marked with the type of craft to which the Tender refers.

7. Earnest money to the extent of 10% of the value of the offer in Reserve Bank/Imperial Bank Receipt or, Treasury-receipt must accompany the tender, which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers Cross-cheques are not acceptable. Failure to observe this renders the tender liable to be ignored. 7105

NOTICE

Will all Gazetted Officers and Rangers of the Forest Services retired or about to retire, who want employment send the following information to the Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India, Old Secretariat, Delhi. Their address, age, particulars of service, last pay drawn in service, approximate salary acceptable. (7142)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates to fill 18 temporary posts of Assistant Engineer for Post-war Reconstruction under the Irrigation and Waterways Department, Government of Bengal, of these posts 9 are reserved for Muslims, 6 for non-Muslims and 3 for members of the Scheduled Castes. In the event of suitable candidates of the respective communities not being available, recruitment will be open to members of all communities. Pay—an initial pay of Rs. 200 per month in the scale of Rs. 150-25-200-50/2-450-25/2-550-50/2-650 plus dearness allowance. Age—must not be less than 22 years on the 1st April 1946. Qualifications—must have the B. E. degree of the Calcutta University or its equivalent: must be able to ride a horse. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 16th April 1946. 7245

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by 7-5-46 for two posts of LECTURERS IN APPLIED MECHANICS, College of Engineering Poona, in Bombay Educational Service, Class II, PAY.—Rs. 170-500 plus war allowance admissible under the rules AGE.—Ordinarily between 23 and 30 on 1-7-1946. Upper age limit may be relaxed. QUALIFICATIONS.— Good degree in Engineering and ordinarily three years' experience and preferably teaching experience. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", who will supply full details on request. (7239)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED by 15-5-1946 for constructing three R.C.C. Bridges over two pig rivers Sone and Gopad and also over some other biggest streams inside the State. Works are proposed to be taken up immediately after the coming rains but all preliminaries have to be settled now. Firms having experience of R.C.C. bridge construction should apply for all details to the Chief Engineer and Secretary, P.W.D., Rewa, C.I. (7244)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Alembic Chemical Works Company Limited will be held at the Office of the Company at Baroda on Saturday, the 20th April, 1946, at 9-30 A.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1945. (2) To declare Dividends. (3) To elect Directors in the place of those who retire from office by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. (4) To appoint Auditors for the coming year and to fix their remuneration.

The transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, the 5th April, 1946, to Saturday, the 20th April, 1946, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
For Bhailal Amin & Sons Ltd.,
Managing Agents,
RAMAN B. AMIN,
Managing Director.
20th March, 1946.

NOTE:—The Dividends when sanctioned will be made payable at the Office of the Company at Baroda, on or after the 15th May, 1946, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 20th April, 1946, and to whom the Dividend Warrants will be posted. The Shareholders are requested to notify, at once, any change of address. (7243)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Jilla Inspectors from the D.C.E.'s in the grade of Rs. 75-5-125+5 C.A. plus the usual dearness allowance.

The applications stating qualification, age, previous experience with copies of testimonials if any should reach the undersigned on or before the 31st March, 1946.

The selected candidate will be appointed temporarily for the present but will have a chance for confirmation in future.

(Sd.) M. A. PATEL,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, D/- 3-1946.
7240

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THAKORDWAR, GIRGAUM ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas & CO., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Moreshwar Atmaram Talpade, the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 29th day of November, 1943 M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction TODAY TUESDAY the 26th March, 1946, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned at the premises.

1. All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 173 Sq. Yds. with building standing thereon, bearing Municipal "C" Ward No. 4284, St. Nos. 319A and 319 and bounded on the North by the property of Dr. V. R. Parulkar, on the South and East by the property of Atmaram Narayan Talpade and on the West by Thakordwar Girgaum Rd.

2. All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 805 Sq. Yds. with buildings standing thereon, bearing Municipal "C" Ward Nos. 4281, 82, 83 and 83A, St. Nos. 321, 321A, 321B and bounded on the East by the property of Hari Bawa's Ram Mandir, on the West by Girgaum Rd., on the North by the property of Atmaram Narayan Talpade and ors., and on the South by Dhuswadi Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovenamed Solicitors or to the undersigned.

N. B.: Sale will positively take place to-day.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 29th inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot next to Fire Brigade by order of the Insurance Office concerned a large lot of American: English & Indian Paper & Boards such as Litho, coloured Glaze: Hard sized: Printing Bond; Duplex: Catridge, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRO-PLATING MACHINERY, etc.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, assignee of the Insolvent Pandurang Bhau Mayeker, we shall sell by Public Auction at the workshop at 13th Lane, Khetwadi, on Friday 29-3-46, at 4 P.M. (S.T.), the above Insolvents Electroplating machinery, furniture, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAP & U|S. STUCK.

By order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, we shall sell by Auction, on Monday 1st April, 1946, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Sassoon Dock Barracks, Colaba, large lots of scrap, U|S. Store, etc. Terms: 25% deposit or full cash, balance in 7 days, delivery in 21 days.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AC1.

BUY ALL YOU CAN UP TO THE LIMIT

says THE GOVERNOR OF THE RESERVE BANK

SIR CHINTAMAN D. DESHMUKH, C.I.E. Governor, Reserve Bank of India

"For the small man wishing to put something by against future needs, there is no better and safer investment available than the National Savings Certificates issued by the Government of India. In fact, they are so good an investment that no one person is being allowed to buy more than Rs. 5,000 worth. My advice is to buy all you can up to this limit."

C. D. Deshmukh

FACTS AT A GLANCE

1 You can buy National Savings Certificates for Rs. 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1,000 or 5,000.
2 No one person can buy more than Rs. 5,000. They are so good that they are rationed. But two persons can buy Rs. 10,000 jointly.
3 The value increases by 50% in 12 years. Every Rupee invested becomes Rs. 1/8.
4 The yield is 4½% simple interest, at maturity.
5 No Income Tax is payable on interest earned.
6 Encashable after 2 years (18 months for Rs. 5 certificates) but it pays you best to keep them for the full period.
7 Small-Savers can buy Savings Stamps for Re. 1, As. 8 or As. 4. When the value of stamps saved reaches Rs. 5, they can be exchanged for a Certificate.
8 Both Certificates & Stamps are obtainable from Post Offices, Authorised Agents appointed by Government, or Savings Bureaux.

Make your money yield 50% return

Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

BOURN-VITA

BRITANNIA BISCUITS

8-45

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